THE WEATHER
Fair Monday and [illegible]sday.

WILMINGTON
THE MORNING STAR

Convincing advertising influences the reader to make a purchase Today, which otherwise he might make "sometime!" or might not make at all.

VOL. XCVI—NO. 84. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,230

FIGHTING GROWS MORE DRASTIC IN EASTERN THEATRE

From the Baltic Provinces to Rumanian Frontier Great Battles Now Rage.

THE ADVANTAGES EVEN

Italians Reported as Continuing Their Advance Into Austria.

London, June 13.—In the Baltic provinces and along the Dniester river heavy fighting continues between the Russians and Austrians and Germans. The movement, forward and backward along the battle lines in the Baltic provinces is almost continual and each side has at various times held the advantage.

In Galicia the scene of the fighting has changed. The Germans, balked in their effort to reach Lemberg from the south have attacked the Russians on the river San north of Przemysl, and along the Dniester in Southeastern Galicia and in their report tonight claim successes in both sectors.

The movement in the southeast resembles that which failed further up the Dniester, at Zurawna, but is on a wider scale. The right wing of the Austro-Germans is only 20 miles from the Rumanian frontier, while its left wing reaches as far as Halics, where many attacks have been delivered against a bridgehead.

The center of the operations is Kolmea, from which point the main attacks, which have carried the Teutonic Allies across the Dniester in several places, are being launched.

Fighting Near Warsaw.

Simultaneously the Germans are proceeding with their attack on the Russian center on the river Rawka west of Warsaw, where they also have been successful, according to their report.

In the western zone artillery engagements are in progress from the sea to west of Warsaw, where they also have trict, with here and there infantry fighting. The French attempted to force the Germans at some points out of their strongly entrenched positions and the Germans have been endeavoring to recover lost ground. A bigger offensive was predicted several days ago, but so far it has not materialized although it is still expected.

With Monfalcone and Gradisca in their hands, the Italians have begun an attack on Gorizia (Gorz) further up the Isonzo river and one of the Austrians most strongly fortified frontier positions. The Italians already have cut the communications to the north and south of the town so that it now depends entirely on the difficult mountain roads to the eastward.

TWO VESSELS ARE SUNK.

German Submarines Continue Their Activity About the British Isles.

London, June 13. — The British bark Crown of India, of 2,036 tons gross, carrying a cargo of coal, and the Norwegian bark Beliglade, of 665 tons gross, timber laden, were sunk by the German submarine U-35 today off Milford Haven, a seaport of Wales. The crews of the barks were rescued and landed at Milford Haven.

The sailors of the Crown of India say the submarine fired several shots across the bark's bows, and when the vessel slowed down the men were ordered to take to the boats. The submarine then shelled and sank the bark.

The Norwegian bark Beliglade, close by, later met a similar fate.

The Crown of India was built at Leith, in 1885, and was owned by the Crown of India Shipping Company, limited, of Liverpool.

The Beliglade was built at Glasgow in 1877. Her port of registry was Tonsberg, Norway.

JUMPED FROM BROOKLYN BRIDGE

Just Wanted to Show Friends it Was Possible—Arrested.

New York, June 13.—Daniel Carome, a sailor of Mount Vernon, N. Y., was arrested on a charge of attempted suicide today after he had jumped from the Brooklyn bridge into the East river, more that a hundred feet below.

Two weeks ago Perry Clark, a West Philadelphia machinist, who made the jump, was killed.

Carome said he performed the feat to convince doubting friends it was possible.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

Russians Claim to Have Taken Over Fifteen Thousand on the Dniester.

Petrograd, June 13, via London.—In a three days' battle on the Dniester river in the region of Zurawna, Galicia, which lasted from June 8 to June 10, the Russians captured 343 officers and 15,431 soldiers with 78 machine guns and 1" cannon, according to a Russian official statement issued under date of June 12. On June 11, the statement adds, the Austro-German forces crossed the Dniester at several points.

TURKS ARE DRIVEN BACK

Petrograd Reports Russian Successes Over Turks in Caucasus.

Petrograd, June 13 (via London).—Official reports received here from army headquarters into the Caucasus say that the Russians are pushing the Turks back in the direction of Olti and are occupying Turkish positions. A

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Austrian Alps, Which Italians Must Cross.

This is the character of the country the Italians, now marching north, must cross to reach Austrian territory. The figure in the centre shows one of the Alpine chasseurs of the Italian army. These men are equipped and trained for warfare on the mountain passes.

So far as can be learned from despatches, the Italians are now making two movements against Austria. One takes them over the lowlands, north of Venice, in the direction of the province of Trieste. The other requires them to push north over mountainous country. In some of the passes more than 11,000 feet high, there is snow the year round. But it will not greatly interfere with fighting in the summer.

ITALIANS ADVANCE SAYS ROME REPORT

Defiles and Summits of Mountains Are Occupied.

ARTILLERY IS MOUNTED

Statement Warns People Not to Become Too Optimistic as to War Because of Excellent Results Obtained in First Clash.

Rome, June 13 (via Paris).—An official note which sums up the army's first offensive movement says:

"In the Trentino zone our forces went resolutely forward, correcting at least in part strategical inconveniences of an unfavorable frontier such as were imposed upon us after the campaign of 1859.

"Our brave mounted troops have occupied defiles and summits, the names of which recall unforgettable exploits by the brave combatants in Trentinio half a century ago. A powerful artillery crowns the summits and plateaus from where operations more vast can be carried out later. It is battering effectively forts of the enemy considered up to the present time almost impregnable and already has demolished some of them.

"In the Upper Cadore recollections of Fortunato Calviare was evoked by the occupation of Cortina and other important points. Thus not only are closed all routes for invasion by the enemy but gradually there is being opened the way for an offensive action as soon as this is regarded opportune.

"In the Carnia zone our Alpine troops are solidly establishing on important derails holding them against repeated counter attacks by the enemy.

"In the eastern Flourni zone our advance forces are meeting greater contact with the enemy, progressively overcoming obstacles not to be despised."

The note adds that from results

(Continued on Page Eight.)

WASHINGTON VERY MUCH INTERESTED

Speculation Centers About Foreign Press Comment.

MUCH ENCOURAGEMENT

Manner in Which Friendly Tone is Recognized and Commented Upon Gives Hopes of Early Understanding With Germany.

Washington, June 13. — Comment by the European Press on the recent American note to Germany attracted much attention in official and diplomatic quarters today. In the absence of information concerning Germany's probable attitude, it was the chief subject for speculation.

Officials drew much encouragement from references in the editorials to the friendly tone of the American note. Many have felt that if a spirit of friendliness could be maintained throughout the negotiations, the efforts of the United States to convince Germany of the legality of the American position ultimately would be successful.

The careful phrasing of the last American note is known to have had the purpose of stating the demands of the United States earnestly but in such a fashion as would not make it embarrassing for Germany to meet the American position.

The important thing which officials thought they gleaned from the press comment and other utterances was the fact that the German government was no more desirous of adding the United States to its list of enemies than the United States was of participating in the European conflict. With a growing understanding in Germany that the United States is anxious for peace, but will insist on its rights, and the conviction here that the German government

(Continued on Page Two.)

COLONEL HOUSE IS BACK FROM SECRET TRIP OVER EUROPE

Denies His Mission Abroad Was as Representative of President Wilson.

OR AS A PEACE AGENT

Admits He Met and Talked With Leading Government Officials of Europe

New York, June 13.—Admitting that he had talked with leading government officials of Germany, France and England but denying that his trip to Europe in any way was connected with a possible peace mission or that he was the personal emissary of President Wilson, Colonel Edward M. House, arrived here today from Liverpool, a passenger on the American Line steamship St. Paul.

"I did not talk peace and that was not my mission abroad," Colonel House declared. "That report was the biggest piece of nonsense that I have heard." He also said that he was not called home by President Wilson.

Colonel House said that since leaving New York on January 30 of this year, he had met and talked with leading officials of the European governments, but added that his visit was a personal one, as a private citizen and that it had no political significance. He said that he went to Europe almost every year and this trip had been no exception as to intent or purpose.

Communicated With Wilson.

Asked if he had communicated with President Wilson during his absence on any matter of importance that had come to his notice, Mr. House said that such would be the duty of any American citizen and that President Wilson was his personal friend.

Colonel House left the St. Paul on a coast guard cutter before the ship reached port and landed at a private dock, where he took a train for Roslyn, Long Island, going to the home of his son-in-law, Gordon Auchincloss. Mrs. House remained on the liner.

Colonel House said he left New York January 30 on the Lusitania, the trip on which Captain Dow flew the American flag, while passing through the German war zone. He added, however, that he did not see the American flag. He visited England for two weeks, he said, and while there talked with Premier Asquith, David Lloyd-George and Lord Kitchener.

From England he went to Paris where he visited a week and was received by President Poincare, Minister of Foreign Affairs DeCasse, and others. In both of these countries, he said, he stopped at hotels.

From Paris, Colonel House said he went to Berlin where he was a guest of Ambassador Gerard. In Germany he talked with Foreign Minister von Jagow, Chancellor von Bethman-Hollweg, Under-Secretary of State Zimmerman and others. He was in Berlin for a week, going thence to Switzerland and then back to London.

In Berlin, as everywhere else I visited, I was treated nicely," sail Colonel House. "My reason for talking with the men I did, had nothing to do with peace. I know them all and always visit them," he added.

How Long is War to Last

"How long is this war going to last?" he was asked.

"You know as well as I do, as as well as Sid Edward Grey or Ministers Del Casse or von Jagow," was his reply.

"Does England want to see the United States in this war?" was another question put to him.

"Opinion is divided—some think it would not be an advantage to the cause of the Allies," was the answer.

"Has the United States lost its standing as an influence for peace?"

"I don't know that it has ever undertaken the task," he said.

Colonel House said that he was in London when the Lusitania was sunk and when the first American note to Germany was made public. He declined to comment on these subjects. He said that in all countries he visited there was a strong spirit of confidence as to an outcome favorable to the side that the particular people favored, but that the people generally were tired of war.

Asked about supplies of foodstuffs, ammunition, etc., he said that he had seen nothing or heard nothing that he should not see or hear.

The resignation of W. J. Bryan as Secretary of State was called to his attention. He said he heard of it on the St. Paul, but he would make no comment. As to Mr. Bryan's successor he said he had no idea. He was told that he had been mentioned as a possible successor to the office. He replied:

"It has not been offered to me. I have never held public office or desire it."

Colonel House said he had not communicated with President Wilson since his return. He expected to go to Washington, but did not know when. He added that he had not sounded neutral nations on the subject of peace or war.

WILL VISIT THE PRESIDENT

Colonel House Will Call at White House Today or Tomorrow.

Washington, June 13.—All that officials ever have admitted concerning Colonel E. M. House's visit to Europe has been that he was expected while there to look into the question of coordinating American relief work abroad.

It is known, however, that Colonel House has made frequent confidential reports to the President on the senti-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

CALL BIG STRIKE AT CHICAGO LAST NIGHT AT TWELVE

Fifteen Thousand Street Car Operators Walked Out—Result of Controversy

ASKED FOR HIGHER PAY

Three Million People Daily Dependant Upon Service of Car Companies

Chicago, July 13.—A strike of the 14,500 employes of the surface and elevated traction systems was ordered at midnight.

The men were directed to finish their runs and return their cars to the barns. The strike was called after an all day conference of transportation officials, labor leaders and Mayor Thompson had been shown the two interests were at odds on the question of increased wages which the men insisted must be guaranteed before arbitration could be considered.

The police immediately began arrangements for protecting workmen who were ready to take cars out Tuesday morning.

All police furloughs were recalled and all available men held at police stations ready for emergency duty.

A detail of 500 policemen was dispatched to guard the car barns.

Officials of the steam roads announced they would begin an immediate suburban service.

Run No Cars Today.

Leonard M. Busby, president of the Chicago surface lines, announced the attempt would be made to run the cars until Tuesday. Under the 1907 ordinance, the surface lines are not required to operate in a strike. The strike extends to Hammond, East Chicago and Whiting, Ind., South Chicago and Kankakee, Ills., over the Chicago and Interurban Traction Company lines.

The Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Electric Line will not be affected unless it carries passengers within the city. The Evanston and West Town railway lines in Cook county, outside of Chicago, will not be involved.

The Union men announced at the beginning of the negotiations that they would accept no offer that did not provide a substantial wage increase. The traction companies at first were as firm in declaring that no wage increase could be granted. They later offered to arbitrate.

Records of the transportation companies show an average of 3,000,000 persons depending on the lines for daily transportation. The surface lines operate 3,125 cars daily and elevated 1,518.

There are 1,095 miles of surface and 215 miles of elevated track.

AUSTRIAN AIRSHIP WRECKED

Blown Against Rocks of the Alps by High Wind—Machine Damaged.

Geneva, Switzerland, June 13 (via Paris).—An Austrian airship while returning to Trent after reconnoitering along the Valtellina frontier, was caught in a storm and dashed against the rocks on the mountains in the Adamello group, according to news received at Bucha Switzerland today from Innesbruck. The aircraft is reported to have been badly damaged.

FAYETTEVILLE YOUTH KILLED IN ACCIDENT

An Automobile and Railroad Train Collide—Boy Crushed.

Coroner's Jury Exhonerates Coast Line From Blame—Charges Accident to Carelessness of Machine Driver.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Fayetteville, N. C., June 13.—A sad tragedy occurred at Victory Cotton mill, two miles south of Fayetteville today, when Eugene Biggs, white, aged 14, was killed in an automobile-railroad accident. A. W. Davis was driving his automobile up the hill to the A. C. L. railroad crossing when he saw the noon train from the south bearing down on him. He suddenly turned his car to prevent runing on the track, when it struck the tender of the engine sideways and Biggs who was standing on the running board of the auto, was jammed against the engine. His hip was broken and he was otherwise mangled.

He was put in a Pullman of the train and brought to the Highsmith hospital here, where he died shortly afterwards. The body was taken to Rogers undertaking establishment and a coroner's inquest returned a verdict that Biggs came to his death as the result of a collision between an automobile and a railroad train, that the A. C. L. railroad was not to blame and that the accident was due to carelessness on part of the automobile driver, A. W. Davis. The jury recommended that aldermen of Fayetteville and commissioners of Cumberland county take steps for the qualification of persons desiring to drive automobiles in Fayetteville and Cumberland county.

GERMAN PRESS DIVIDED AS TO AMERICAN NOTE AND HOW TO ANSWER IT

RESIGNATION OF BRYAN A MYSTERY

German Newspapers Cannot Understand His Motive.

SOME THINK POLITICS

One Asserts That It Would Seem the Former Secretary Was Glad of an Excuse to "Escape Situation No Longer Pleasant."

Berlin, via London, June 13. — The Sunday morning newspapers of Berlin generally profess inability to understand the motives prompting William Jennings Bryan to retire from the post of Secretary of State.

The Morgen Post says:

"The former Secretary seems to have less confidence than we in the honest desire of the American government to arrive at a peaceful compromise with us. Mr. Bryan is convinced that President Wilson and his government will finally appeal to force. We are not now disposed to believe this, but will await events."

The Boerzen Zeitung says:

"Bryan's resignation has been interpreted as indicating that the note would be rather blunt, which, however, in no wise is the case. The note shows, on the contrary, an outspokent tendency to reach an understanding with Germany on the issues involved. If, therefore, Bryan desires to be the representative of peaceful efforts in opposition to the jingoistic tendency of the American government we really do not know on what ground he will base his assertion."

The Boerzen Zeitung terms Mr. Bryan's proclamation to the people even harder to understand than his resignation.

The Tageblatt suspects that practical political differences played a part in the resignation of the Secretary, saying: "It may safely be assumed that Bryan did not leave office in order to withdraw himself from political life."

The Reicheshote says:

"Either the tone was subdued following Bryan's sensational resignation, or Bryan desired to take advantage of an opportunity to escape easily from a situation which no longer was pleasant."

The Deutsche Rundschau says:

"After seeing the note, it must be said that Mr. Bryan was hasty, or else other reasons yet unknown decided his action."

Cologne, Germany, June 13, via London.—The Koelnische Zeitung thinks that Mr. Bryan's withdrawal from the American State Department, whatever it may mean, also shows that the Koelniche Zeitung's verdict concerning the Cunard liner Lusitania finds comprehension among Americans and that these are ot disposed to destroy the bridges connecting the two nations. The peace which Bryan preaches is also possible along the ways followed by President Wilson, the newspaper says, and then adds:

"For this, however, it indeed is necessary that Americans respect also Germany's sacred rights."

One Disposed to Enter Negotiations; Other Would Continue the Old Course.

EXPECT NO REPLY SOON

One Paper Declares Emphatically "Watchword is: 'Torpedoing Will Go On.'"

Plan to Starve Germany Has Finally Failed."

Berlin, June 13 (via London).—The Berlin morning papers generally comment more or less extendedly on the American note along the lines followed by the Saturday evening papers.

While there is a general disposition to recognize the friendly tone of the note and the fact that it makes further negotiations possible, the press is divided roughly into two parties, one disposed to enter into negotiations looking to a compromise on a new basis while the other, by implication or expressly, rejects any departure from the course heretofore followed. Among the representatives of the latttr idea is the Tagliche Rundschau, which declares that while the note seeks a way to a compromise it seeks along lines "which must result to the disadvantage of Germany."

The Rundschau continues: "The note therefore, is calculated only to postpone a settlement of German-American relations and not bring it about. The friendly tone we acknowledge but the declaration that the sinking of the Lusitania was unparalleled in modern warfare seems opposed to the character of upright friendship."

"Torpedoing Will Go On."

The Rundschau defends the sinking of the Lusitania and in conclusion declares "and the watchword is: 'Torpedoing will go on.'"

The Kruez Zeitung emphasizes Germany's right to prevent the shipment of ammunition to an enemy by every means. It also is unable to see what England can offer in return for the abandonment of the submarine campaign "since the plan to starve Germany has finally failed."

Count von Reventlow in the Tages Zeitung says:

"If President Wilson persists in his refusal to recognize the German declaration of a ware zone, we are not able to conceive of an agreement, or even a real understanding."

Count Von Reventlow adds: "President Wilson brushes aside with a light gesture the chief part of the German note as unimportant. When President Wilson appeals for morality and human rights let him extend these noble motives first to American munitions. Germany cannot abandon the use of her best implement of war merely in order that Americans may sail the war zone on British ships."

The Morgan Post says: "The note is filled with tones of heartiness and friendliness and seeks to open and smooth the way for further negotiations. The offer to mediate between Germany and Great Britain will unquestionably be gladly accepted by the German government and if mediation fails it will be Great Britain's fault."

The Morgan Post praises the uprightness of the United States and hopes that it will be possible to demonstrate that Germany is acting within her rights.

Urges Further Discussion.

The Tageblatt says: "It cannot be seen why the German government should not enter into a discussion with the American government concerning another kin dof manner of naval warfare. This possibility is increased by the American offer of mediation with England. The answer will not be ready for several weeks, but it must be said that the German people now, as before, lay great weight on undisturbed relations with the United States, whose wars of liberation they once joyfully greeted and within whose borders millions of Germans have found new homes.

"The earnest character of the note may not be overlooked, but it contains nothing which even indirectly can be looked upon as an ultimatum."

Die Post is dissatisfied, saying:

"The note sails the the old course and demands the cessation of our submarine campaign and again emphasizes the remarkable special right of American citizens to voyage through a war zone as passengers on ships belonging to belligerent powers."

The newspaper says that negotiations will continue, but whether a real result can be obtained is unquestionable, since the demand of the "Anglo-Americans" that the submarine warfare be stopped "lies outside the scope of practical discussions."

The Kreuz Zeitung finds the arguments contained in the American note "quite unconvincing."

"The note," it says, "tries to meet Germany's well considered arguments with an appeal to humanitarian duties, whereas Germany's first humanitarian duty is to protect her soldiers from American ammunition shipments."

PLEASURE YACHT AND A STEAMER STRIKE IN FOG

One Person Killed and Several Badly Injured

Both Vessels Badly Damaged and Are Towed Into New York—Passenger Steamer Carried Over 300 Persons for Boston.

New York, June 13. — One man was killed and three persons seriously injured when C. K. G. Billings' steam yacht Vanadis collided with the passenger steamer Bunker Hill, of the Eastern Steamship Company, in a heavy fog on Long Island Sound, off Hunt's Point tonight.

Both vessels, accompanied by half a dozen tugs, proceeded toward New York after the accident.

The man killed was on board the yacht and the injured were on the steamer.

Both vessels were badly damaged. The Bunker Hill arrived at New York shortly before midnight and the yacht was nearing port at a late hour. George H. Kendrick, of Boston, was the man killed.

The steamer left here early tonight for Boston, with about 250 passengers. The bow of the Vanadis penetrated the side of the steamer, making a hole three feet above the water line on the port side. Many of the passengers were in the dining room when the crash occurred and the nose of the yacht jammed in the room. In the midst of the excitement two passengers jumped overboard. Both were afaterwards reported to have been rescued. After the first crash the Vanadis, according to passen-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THREE MEN INJURED ON TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER

Blowing Out of Boiler Tube on the Bailey Causes Serious Hurt to Men.

Washington, June 13.—Three men of the crew of the torpedo boat destroyer Bailey were seriously injured early today by the blowing out of a boiler tube, while the Bailey was passing down Chesapeake Bay from Annapolis on her way to the New England coast. The injured men were placed aboard the battleship Missouri and Bailey proceeded on her way.

Baseball
Boating
Yachting
Angling

SPORTS

Motoring
Aeronautics
Tennis
Golf, Etc.

CHICAGO BEATS BOSTON AND TIES THE PHILLIES

Champs Make Four Runs in First Inning, But Lost.

St. Louis Easily Defeated Brooklyn Nine to Two—Only Two Games Played—Cincinnati-New York Rained Out.

RESULTS YESTERDAY.
At Chicago 6, Boston 4.
At St. Louis 9, Brooklyn 2.
At Cincinnati-New York, rain.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	26	20	.556
Chicago	26	20	.556
Boston	23	23	.500
Brooklyn	23	24	.489
St. Louis	26	25	.510
Pittsburgh	22	23	.489
Cincinnati	19	24	.442
New York	18	24	.429

Chicago, June 13.—Chicago defeated Boston 6 to 4 in the first game of the series here today. The world's champions hit Vaughn hard in the opening inning, scoring four runs. Chicago tied it up in their half when they bunched four hits, which included a home run by Williams.

Boston	400 000 000	4	8 0
Chicago	401 100 00*	6	12 1

Rudolph, Hess and Gowdy; Vaughn, Lavender and Archer.

St. Louis, June 13.—St. Louis defeated Brooklyn 9 to 2 in the opening game of their series here today. The visitors were saved from a shut out by a series of bunched singles in the seventh.

Brooklyn	000 000 200	2	8 4
St. Louis	200 034 00*	9	7 2

Pfeffer, Cadore and McCarty, M. Wheat; Robinson and Snyder.

ONLY ONE CHANGE IN SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION

Memphis Pulls Nashville Out of Third Place—New Orleans Keeps Lead.

Atlanta, June 13.—The only change in the club standing in the Southern Association as the result of playing during the week ending yesterday was the displacing of Nashville in third position by Memphis. New Orleans bettered its percentage in the lead by winning five of seven games, while Birmingham in second place, won four and lost three.

Memphis led for the week with six wins and one defeat, while Chattanooga lost only one game in five starts. Atlanta and Mobile had a rather disastrous week, each team winning but once in six attempts. Little Rock returned one victory in five contests. Nashville split even in six games.

Kinston, N. C., June 13. — "Baseball vs. Sunday School" might be made the title for a tragedy that occurred in East Kinston this afternoon. Christ Episcopal church had had a flourishing Sunday school until the "season" opened. A vacant lot contiguous to the church then became the center of interest on Sunday afternoons, with the Sunday school's average attendance percentage dwindling into last place rapidly. The officers protested to the authorities. The vacant lot was raided by the police today.

THREE DOUBLE BILLS IN FEDERAL LEAGUE

St. Louis Cops Two From Pittsburg—Others Split.

Newark and Buffalo Take One Each and Kansas City and Chicago Do Likewise—Kansas City Still Far in Percentage Lead.

RESULTS YESTERDAY
At Newark 5, Buffalo 0.
2nd: Newark 3, Buffalo 4.
At St. Louis 6, Pittsburgh 5.
2nd: St. Louis 2, Pittsburgh 1.
At Kansas City 6, Chicago 4.
2nd: Kansas City 2, Chicago 3.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Open date.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Kansas City	31	21	.602
Pittsburgh	25	23	.521
Brooklyn	26	23	.531
Newark	26	23	.531
St. Louis	25	21	.543
Chicago	26	25	.512
Baltimore	19	29	.396
Buffalo	19	33	.359

Newark, June 13.—An even break was the best Newark could do today against Buffalo.

Buffalo	000 000 000	0	5 1
Newark	100 010 03*	5	10 1

Ford, Bedient and Blair; Mosely and Rariden.

Second game:

Buffalo	00 220 000	4	8 2
Newark	000 000 003	3	4 4

Schulz and Allen; Kaiserling, Brandom and Rariden.

Kansas City, June 13.—Kansas City and Chicago divided a doubleheader here today, Kansas City taking the first 6 to 4 and Chicago the second 3 to 2. The second was a 10-inning battle between McConnell and Henning.

Chicago	101 200 000	4	14 2
Kansas City	000 000 24*	6	11 0

Black, M. Brown and Fischer; Main, Johnson, Cullop, Packard and D. Brown.

Second game:

Chicago	001 010 000	3	10 2
Kansas City	000 011 000	2	5 1

McConnell and Wilson; Henning and Easterly.

St. Louis, June 13.—St. Louis nosed out a double victory from Pittsburgh here today, 6 to 5 and 2 to 1.

Pittsburgh	010 002 002	5	9 2
St. Louis	020 120 000	6	9 2

Knetzer, Allen and O'Connor, Berry; Groom, Davenport, Crandall and Hartley.

Second game:

Pittsburgh	000 000 010	1	6 0
St. Louis	001 100 00*	2	6 1

Hearne, Rogge and Berry; Crandall and Hartley.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	31	19	.620
Detroit	21	21	.596
Boston	24	18	.571
Washington	22	21	.500
New York	22	23	.489
Cleveland	20	26	.435
St. Louis	19	29	.396
Philadelphia	18	30	.375

MAJOR LEAGUE FIGHTS ARE EXCITINGLY CLOSE

Philadelphia Leads Nationals. Chicago the Americans.

Detroit Held Lead in Younger League for a Day—Washington Showing Improved Form and May Yet Make Pennant Fight.

New York, June 13. — The double duel for the lead in the Major leagues continued during the week with varying fortunes for the quartet of competitors, the week end finding Philadelphia leading the National circuit and Chicago heading the American list.

Of the two Chicago teams the White Sox made the better work of it, holding their lead with an even break, while the Cubs lost more games than they won and relinquished their premiership.

The American Leaguers found the going easy in New York, but encountered thornier paths in Boston and Washington. Meanwhile, however, Detroit was finding the Bostons equally hard to beat. Jennings' men thus were forced to surrender the leadership, after one day's occupancy, and failed to regain lost ground yesterday by succumbing in a battle in Philadelphia, while the White Sox were losing a clear struggle with the Nationals.

Clark Griffiths team made the record for the week in games won and mounted faster than any other team in either league. With the return of Shanks and Chick Gandil to the line-up the Washingtons have shown improved form. They passed New York and went into the first division and if they continue to maintain their recent gait the race in the younger league is likely to develop added interest. On recent form the Washingtons will have to be included in the list of possible pennant candidates.

The remaining clubs in the league seem already out of the running even for first division honors. With Connie Mack the season looks more like one of foundation laying for future years and one in which a serious bid for honors is not to be made now. Neither Cleveland nor New York seem strong enough to break permanently the ranks of the present leading quartet.

Fortunes of National League teams ran remarkably even. Only the Philadelphias did better than the average and only the New Yorks did worse. The advantage gained by the Quakers, however, was largely lost today, when they remained idle, while the Cubs beat Boston and after a day's trailing they bounded back to a tie for the lead with Pat Moran's men.

The continued closeness of the National League race had a good illustration Saturday, when, as a result of the games played, each club of the eight shifted positions. Such shifts are possible nearly every day, now, so compact is the bunching of the teams. None has shown form consistent enough to develop a pronounced winning streak. The Brooklyns are a case in point. They had been going well until they reached Cincinnati, when they struck a decided snag. One game won and another tied was the best they could do with the Reds.

Aside from the contestants for the leadership, the week's play gave St. Louis more reasons for encouragement than any other team. Huggins' men topped the lists in batting during the seven day period and made the most runs. Their demand for a place in the first division can hardly be denied long at this rate. The Giants are batting well, but are getting less results from their hits and are finding the pitching problem a serious one.

The banner performance during the week was that of Ray Caldwell, of the Yankees. Each day of the week's last three the elongated twirler made a home run, twice in succession, as a pinch hitter, and once in the course of a game in which he occupied the box. Twice two men scored ahead of him on his drives.

Numerous doubleheaders among the closely bunched Federal League clubs occasioned many changes in the ranking in that circuit. Kansas City is in the lead. The points of difference between the five clubs following were hardly worth computing, so close were they.

The record of games played, won and lost, with runs, hits, errors and men left on bases:

National League.

Club:	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	LB.
Phila.	6	4	2	31	51	10	31
Chicago	5	2	3	18	34	8	30
Boston	5	3	2	21	42	4	36
Bklyn *	6	2	3	13	55	11	46
St. Louis	7	4	3	45	74	10	51
Pittsburg	5	3	2	20	36	7	23
Cincinnati *	6	2	3	17	50	8	51
New York	6	2	4	33	58	8	40

*Tie game Thursday, June 10.

American League.

Club:	P.	W.	L.	R.	H.	E.	LB.
Chicago	5	3	3	32	55	8	40
Detroit	7	3	4	39	69	14	63
Boston	6	4	2	21	48	17	32
Washing'n	6	5	1	24	45	7	39
New York	7	3	4	33	55	9	45
Cleveland	6	2	4	15	42	11	43
St. Louis	6	2	4	19	50	15	36
Phila.	6	3	25	44	14	45	

MINOR LEAGUES

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
At Columbus 4, Minneapolis 2.
At Louisville 2, St. Paul 1.
At Cleveland 2-5, Kansas City 3-3.
At Indianapolis: First game, postponed, rain.
Second game: Indianapolis 4, Milwaukee 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
At Jersey City 1-3, Providence 4-5.
At Newark 3-12, Richmond 4-5.
At Montreal 17-4, Toronto 9-6.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.
At Mobile 3, Birmingham 0.
At Memphis-Little Rock, rain.
At New Orleans-Atlanta, rain.
At Nashville 5, Chattanooga 1.

Garfield and Cleveland Shine in Athletics.

Newell Garfield. Richard Cleveland.

Newell Garfield, grandson of President Garfield, and Richard Cleveland, son of Grover Cleveland, are star athletes in their colleges this year. Young Garfield has made a name for himself as a pitcher for the Yale University baseball club, while the son of Grover Cleveland shines at Exeter Academy.

Dick Cleveland is a strapping young chap of eighteen, six feet high. He weighs 185 pounds. He is finishing a four year course at Exeter Academy, and is one of the few fellows who can blend athletics and study at the same time, and take honors in both. He is president of the Interscholastic Track Association of New England, and is best known as a shot putter. In this particular specialty he has achieved considerable success indoors an doutdoors. He is to report for Princeton freshman team in October.

OUR AUCTION SALE IS CLOSED

But for the benefit of those who have been unable to attend the Auction Sale we will inaugurate

Very Special Cut Price Sale

For The Next Ten Days Only

We wish to thank our customers for their generous patronage during the past three weeks, and to invite the public to come in and visit our store, and inspect this high-class stock which is now offered at reduced prices.

The Entire Stock at Cut Prices

A. O. SCHUSTER

JEWELER

SOUTHERN GOLFERS ARE GATHERING IN ATLANTA

To Participate in Fourteenth Annual Tournament.

Unusual Interest Being Displayed in Championship Contest This Year —Many Possible Winners and all Well Matched.

Atlanta, June 13.—Golfers from many cities of the South were here today prepared to participate in the fourteenth annual championship tournament of the Southern Golf Association which will open Tuesday at the East Lake course of the Atlanta Athletic club and will continue throughout the week. Interest is unusually keen this year in the fight for the championship owing to the fact that a majority of the players regarded as possible winners are considered closely matched.

While Nelson Witney, of New Orleans, present title holder and four times winner of that honor will not be able to demend his title because of an injury recenutly sustained while at practice, at least three former Southern champions have announced that they will compete. These are W. P. Stewart and Leigh Carroll, both of New Orleans, and J. P. Edrington, of Memphis.

Others regarded as dangerous contenders for championship honors are young Perry Adair, of Atlanta, runner-up last year, R. G. Bush, Jr., of New Orleans, runner-up in 1910 and 1911, R. T. Jones, Jr., of Atlanta, and a number of others.

Among these many golf experts have selected Bush as the man best qualified to succeed Whitney as champion.

Because of the large number of golfers expected to take part in the tournament, entrance to the qualifying round on Tuesday has been restricted among local players to those handicapped at 18 or under. It is believed that approximately 100 will qualify. The programme for the tournament follows:

Tuesday—Qualifying round; 18 holes, medal play.

Wednesday morning—Match play between the first 64. Afternoon: Match play between the winners of the morning matches.

Thursday—Match play in the championship flight of 16.

Thursday—Match play by the eight survivors in the championship flight.

Friday—Semi-finals inall flights. Thirty-six holes.

Saturday—Finals in all flights. Thirty-six holes.

Saturday—Finals in all flights. Thirty-six holes.

The annual meeting of the Southern Golf Association will be held at East Lake Club house Tuesday night at which time officers will be elected and the place for next year's tournament will be selected.

ST. PAUL REACHES DOCK.

American Steamer From "Across" Had All Steerage and Cabin Room Filled.

New York, June 13. — With all cabin and steerage accommodations taken, most of the cabin passengers homecoming Americans, the American Line steamship St. Paul arrived here today from Liverpool. The liner was convoyed through the war zone by two British torpedo boat destroyers.

Some of the passengers said that a German submarine was sighted and was chased away by the destroyers, but this was denied by the ship's officers.

Six survivors of the Lusitania were on board. In the second cabin were fifteen members of the crew of the American tanker Gulflight, torpedoed by a German submarine and later beached at Penzance.

PLAY RALEIGH TEAM TODAY

First of Series of Golf Matches Scheduled For This Afternoon Over Cape Fear Links.

The first of a series of golf matches between teams representing the Raleigh and the Cape Fear Country Clubs, for a handsome silver trophy cup, will be played on the links of the Cape Fear Country Club this afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock.

The members of the Raleigh team arrived yesterday, and were entertained at a luncheon at the club house yesterday afternoon. Today at 1:30 p. m. the members of both teams will be entertained at a luncheon at the club house.

The members of the Raleigh team are as follows: Messrs. M. H. Schell, W. L. Currie, C. E. Johnson, Jr., C. A. Johnson, Brown Shepard, Julian Lane, Dr. William Moncure and Prof. R. D. W. Connor.

The Wilmington team be selected from the following list: Messrs. C. E. Taylor, Jr., F. W. Dick, A. S. Williams, J. W. Carmichael, J. F. Roache, J. W. Stanley, W. A. French, J. A. Stewart W. G. Robertson, and T. W. Strange.

The match this afternoon will be for 18 holes, and play will begin promptly at 3 o'clock.

The Raleigh team is accompanied by their club professional, Mr. William Mitchell, and in the absence of Mr. Mathers, the Wilmington professional, who is now at Deer Park, Md., as a special attraction a match has been arranged between Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Fred C. Eaton, of the Wellsy Hill Country Club, Wellsy Hill, Mass. Mr. Eaton is one of the first-rate men of his club, and this match is expected to prove most interesting.

The greens committe of the Cape Fear Country Club extends to all members an especial invitation to see the matches this afternoon.

A return match will be played at Raleigh on Labor Day.

WASHINGTON VERY MUCH INTERESTED

(Continued From Page One.)

will not misconstrue the American demands into any effort to interfere with the operations of submarine warfare be made to conform to accepted rules of international law as they affect neutrals, the chances for a peaceful outcome of the present difficulty is believed in well-informed quarters to be improving daily.

An abatement of submarine warfare on passenger ships would contribute materially toward a peaceful settlement and some officials professed to see already signs of restrictions of the activity of German submarines to craft of such size as to make it readily possible to save the crews.

Former Secretary Bryan had gone to Old Point Comfort, Va., and little comment on his statement of yesterday was obtainable in official quarters. It was noted, however, that although Mr. Bryan referred to the softening of the note after his resignation, he said he did not consider that the document had been sufficiently changed to cause him to withdraw his resignation. While the White House and State Department are not making any comment on Mr. Bryan's utterances, persons close to the President who were in a position to know the details concerning the shaping of the last American note to Germany pointed out that not only was the note shown to Mr. Bryan in its final form, but that the President himself had expressed a hope at his farewell meeting with Mr. Bryan an hour before the note was cabled that some way could be found to make unnecessary the secretary's resignation, especially because of the possible misconstruction in Germany of the change at this time.

RAIN MARS PROGRAMME MEMORIAL EXERCISES

President Wilson Drove in Torrents to Attend.

Chief Executive Much Concerned for People Who Were Caught in the Downpour—Waited in His Car Over Half an Hour.

Washington, June 13. — When President Wilson drove through a violent wind and rain storm today to attend Confederate Memorial Day exercises at Arlington National Cemetery, he found that the crowd assembled for the ceremonies had broken in a wild rush for electric cars and automobiles. The few people remaining had taken refuge under trees and in some small tents, near the speaker's stand.

For half an hour the President's automobile stood in the driving rain. Mr. Wilson from time to time peered out through the water-smeared windows of his car, much concerned over how the people outside were faring. A short distance away he spied two or three women huddled beneath a short, thick tree, greeting him with frantically waving umbrellas. He beckoned in vain for them to come into the car. They either were timid about visiting the President of the United States under such circumstances, or afraid of the wetting they would get between the tree and the car.

When the rain finally held up, those in charge of the arrangements informed the President that the formal exercises had been abandoned. Flowers were placed on the graves in the Confederate section of the cemetery, and a magnificent cross of flowers presented by Washington Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, was unveiled by two young girls.

Hillary A. Herbert, former Secretary of the Navy, and Samuel Q. Graham, assistant Attorney General, were to have been the chief speakers of the occasion. The President was guest of honor, but did not expect to speak.

Kinston, N. C., June 13. — A remarkable scene was witnessed here when four sisters who had lived out their "three score and ten" alighted from a train. They were Mrs. Edith Branson, 79, of Atlanta; Mrs. N. J. Ormond, 77, of Hillsboro; Mrs. Maggie Griffin, 75, and Mrs. Katie Richardson, 73, of Durham. The quartet were exceedingly active and lively. They came, in accordance with an annual custom, to visit theirniece, Mrs. N. Moore, here.

SUMMER RESORTS

FAMOUS SUMMER RESORT
Waynesville, North Carolina
HOTEL GORDON

Best Table in Mountains; 3,000 feet altitude. Highest town east of Rockies. Elegant Orchestra furnished for exclusive use of Hotel Gordon. Dancing, Riding, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, and all sports. Exceptionally low rates until July 15. F. O. DUNHAM.

VICTORIA

ALL THIS WEEK

Matinee Daily, 3:30; Nights: 7:30 and 9:00.

Almedora Comedy Company

A Bright, Snappy Show That Will Drive Away the Blues, With a Bevy of Beautiful Girls, Good Singing and Dancing.

FUNNY COMEDIANS

Three Changes Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Prices—Matinee, Children, 5 cents; Adults, 10 cents; Night, 10 and 20 cents.

WE GIVE MERCHANTS' BANK CHECKS.

Today Only With Every Paid Admission One Lady will be Admitted Free

SENATOR HOBGOOD GETS JUICY FEDERAL PLUMB

Is Named Special Attorney for Department of Justice.

Will Have Charge of Government's Oil Cases on Pacific Slope at Salary of $7,500 a Year—Associated With E. J. Justice.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greensboro, June 13.—State Senator F. P. Hobgood, Jr., one of the leading members of the Greensboro bar, has been appointed a special attorney in the Department of Justice at a salary of $7,500 a year and will be assigned to work with Hon. E. J. Justice in the oil land cases on the Pacific slope. The appointment was made upon recommendation of Mr. Justice, who was several months ago appointed a special assistant to the Attorney General and who has now been placed in charge of all litigation west of the Mississippi river. Mr. Justice agreed to take this added responsibility with the understanding that he be allowed to select the man who would have charge of the oil investigations.

Senator Hobgood has represented Guilford county in the upper branch of the General Assembly for the last three sessions. Two years ago he in the Senate and Mr. Justice in the House were the leaders in progressive legislation. They have for several years been close personal and political friends. Colonel Hobgood is a son of Prof. F. P. Hobgood, of Oxford, and a graduate of Wake Forest College. He took his law course in one of the universities at Washington City, and has been in the active practice more than 12 years. He stands high in his profession and is a speaker of great force and ability.

Colonel Hobgood and Mrs. Hobgood will leave about July 1 for San Francisco, and after spending a month there will go to Cheyenne, Wyo., where they will be permanently located. The government has recently obtained some favorable decisions in litigation over the oil and timber lands on the Pacific coast and in the Rocky Mountains, and encouraged by this fact it is determined to press the cases with greater zeal than ever.

Supplemental Light Established.

The current number of "Notice to Mariners," issued by the Coast and Geodetic Society, contains the following with reference to the aids to navigation in the Cape Fear river: "New channel Range Front Supplemental Light, established June 4; installed in the rear of lantern, flashing white every three seconds, flash 0.3 second duration, of 17 candlepower, about 16 feet above water, visible around the horizon except on New Channel Range line."

Little Son Dead.

Friends will sympathize tenderly with Mr. S. E. Sellars, of this city, in the death of his infant son, Samuel Earl Sellars, aged seven months, which occurred at the home of an aunt at Carolina Beach early yesterday morning. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock at Bellevue cemetery, Rev. T. G. Vickers, pastor of Bladen Street Methodist church, conducting the services.

DUPONT CITY IS THE GARY OF THE SOUTH

Rapid Growth of Town In Virginia is Marvelous

Population of More Than Thirteen Thousand Within Few Months —City is Trying to Complete Itself Within a Day.

Dupont City, Va., June 12.—Down here in Virginia on the plains where Grant made his final drive at Lee, a new Gary with a population of 15,000 has sprung up like magic. Thousands of men are working feverishly at building homes, hotels, stores, theatres and other structures, meanwhile sleeping in tents or going to Petersburg, ten miles away, for shelter at night. A branch railroad and 125 automobiles running from the new settlement to Petersburg are kept busy handling the traffic.

Within two weeks after the sinking of the Lusitania, 7,000 additional men were rushed to the new $10,000,000 powder plant at this place. This brought the total number of workers to 13,000 and more men are wanted. Day and night shifts are working in the plant.

Extraordinary precautions against espionage or accidents are used at the works. The plant is entirely surrounded by a barbed wire fence eight miles long and twelve feet high, and 300 armed guards, mounted and unmounted, patrol the grounds. Newspaper men are barred and none but employes are admitted through the gates.

Whether the United States government is back of the rush of activity at the plant is unknown here, but the coming of the army of workmen has created a remarkable situation. In the wake of the workers, 5,000 others have followed, with more coming every day. Two-thirds of this population has arrived within the last month. The exciting scenes of the overnight settlements on Western Indian lands are being duplicated on a larger scale.

The new settlement is along the James river, runing back of City Point, fronting the immense grounds of the munitions plant. The works lie in the angle created by the junction of the James and Appomattox rivers, and on the flats in front and the sloping hills above, a new city has come into being.

Three weeks ago this extraordinary place held hardly a woman. Now, as the problem of housing is being solved, the families of the workers are arriving. This is expected to shortly treble the population.

Petersburg, Va., has been the base of supplies for the new community, but stores, bakeries, hotels and other buildings are rapidly going up and the new city will shortly be able to take care of its people. Petersburg, which has had few thrills since the War Between the States, has been galvanized into new life.

A hardware dealer last month received a $40,000 order for hardware for the munitions plant, and for double the amount this month. The hotels are crowded. A short time ago, Petersburg boasted less than half a dozen automobiles for hire. Now there are 125, from sightseeing cars to runabouts, all getting a share of the new rush of business. They chare 25 cents a trip to the new city ten miles out, and make several trips a day. Rooms in Petersburg are at a premium, and near the new settlement, farmers are renting tent space on their land.

The county officials are in despair at the havoc wrought on the county road from Petersburg to the new community by the automobile traffic. The road is repaired and ruined daily. A traction line to carry both freight and passenger traffic is now planned from Petersburg to City Point in the expectation that it will relieve the county road traffic.

The munitions plant is in four great units, stretching along the river from the new town. More units will be added, and the plant is to be maintained as one of the principal centers for this class of manufacture in the United States. The reports here are that the government encouraged the building of the plant at this place in order to have a munitions source isolated from other sources, and that much of the government war supplies will be manufactured here. An enormous amount of gun cotton is now being turned out, but the utmost secrecy is maintained concerning its ultimate destination.

Little of the plant can be seen from the outside. The groups of tall smoke stacks, half a mile apart, are visible over the trees, and glimpses of immense buildings can be had, but the high fence and armed guards leave little else to see. Few people who go to the scene, however, are attracted by what is going on behind the tall fence. Their attention is held by the absorbing human interest furnished by a city trying to complete itself in a day, with hotels, sidewalks, sewers, and all the adjuncts of a municipality suddenly set down in the wilderness.

Brother of General Villa and "Keno King," Under Arrest.

Hipolito Villa.

Hipolito Villa, brother of the general, who has been the terror of Mexico for nearly two years, and Carlos Jauregui, "keno king of Juarez," cross from El Paso, have been arrested in El Paso for the common crime of kidnapping.

The brother of the Mexican general has been in the neighborhood of Juarez and El Paso for some time. When the Johnson-Willard fight was scheduled for Juarez he was one of the prominent figures in it. He guaranteed Mexican protection in the name of his brother, who controlled that part of the country.

Jauregui is only a boy, but once on a time he saved the life of General Villa. To Villa's credit he did not forget the act. He gave Jauregui the keno concession in Juarez. That is, Jauregui was the only person to be permitted to run a keno game in the place. The result is that Jauregui being a careful and businesslike young man has made a fortune.

Carlos Jauregui.

The two were taken on the charge of conspiracy, in connection with the kidnapping of J. Guaderrama, an American citizen from El Paso, to Juarez.

The kidnapping of Guaderrama, a merchant in El Paso, was one of many similar occurrences, the American authorities state. It is claimed that Mexican officials with a grudge against American citizens or Mexcans in American territory, have not hesitated to seize their victims in El Paso, and rush them to Juarez for execution.

THEATRICAL

Much to the delight of Wilmington amusement lovers the Victoria Theatre will today go back to musical comedy, something that will immensely delight all and will furnish not only delightful variety in the way of pleasure, but something bright, refreshing and merry, that will well fit the time of year. It was by reason of understanding that folks want the lightest and brightest character of entertainment during the summer that the Victoria management made the switch, offering them their only chance in Wilmington to see musical comedy. And such musical comedy. It is merry and swell, and the prices are of tiny type, thus allowing every one a chance and giving them opportunity to go as often as they please. And the environments. The Victoria is electrically cooled; in fact, it is known as the coolest spot in Wilmington, and it is perfectly ventilated. Also it is the handsomest and most modernly appointed theatre in the city.

The scale of prices will be but 5 cents for children and 10 cents for adults in the afternoons, and 10 and 20 cents at night.

This week the well known Almedora Musical Comedy Company will hold the board all week and will prove something classy. It is a big bunch of comedians and girlies, the latter making up the prettiest chorus ever seen on the Victoria stage. The company will open its engagement at matinee this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, followed by two performances tonight. The schedule calls for three performances daily and three new plays a week, changes being made on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Today only, with every paid admission one lady will be admitted free.

Charlie Chaplin—Bijou.

It is with extreme gratification that the Bijou management announces that they are in a position to present the very latest Essanay release featuring the inimitable Charlie Chaplin in "By the Sea," as a headliner on their all-star bill for today. The Bijou has already been presenting the great Billie Ritchie and the L-Ko bunch of peerless comedy artists, and now that they are presenting also Charlie Chaplin in his great screams, it can truthfully be stated that the Bijou is presenting the "world's greatest comedy pictures." No one disputes that the honor lies between these two — Billie Ritchie and Charlie Chaplin.

"By the Sea" shows Charlie at the seaside—very seasonable right now—and he even utilizes the brisk ocean breezes to fan the audience into a gale of gaiety. It's heralded as "something new under the sun—in comedy business," by the tone of the greatest trade papers, and every Bijou patron should see it.

"The Trail of the Upper Yukon" would hold first place today had not the Chaplin comedy been secured. It's a wonderfully realistic two-reel drama of the Adirondacks, and the great snow scenes will indeed be refreshing during this torrid weather. It features that peerless duo, Dorothy Phillips and Ben Wilson in the leading roles. There's also two other single reel pictures on today, "The Great Egg Robbery," a Joker scream, and "The Memory Tree," a thrilling drama of the Civil War.

Comedy at the Grand.

Monday of each week has come to be known as big comedy day at the Grand, so today is going to be no exception. The two-reel Keystone Droppington's Family Tree with Chester Conklin in the leading role and a Lubin comedy "The Busy Bell Boy" with two celebrated vaudeville stars, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, making their first appearance in pictures.

You will see two people in the Lubin "Bell Boy" picture who are destined to become favorites with all movie fans. Pat Rooney whose mannerisms are in a class by themselves and entirely different at a time when comedy photoplays are usually imitations, and Marion Bent, a beautiful danseuese. Rooney and Bent's conveption of the modern dance steps as shown in the big dansant scene is decidedly unique.

In the two-reel Essanay "Means and Morals" the low wage question is given forcible illustration. The story takes firm hold on the attention from the start first because of the strong manner in which it is presented and second because it deals with one of the uppermost question of the day, and vividly portrays things that are happening often in the large cities.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., until 12 o'clock noon, July 15, 1915, and then opened, for furnishing all materials, labor and constructing a creosoted timber wharf at the site of the new Lighthouse Depot on the Ashley River, at Charleston, S. C. A deposit of $5.00 will be required for each set of plans and specifications. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C.

FAIR PLAY

Editor Star:

Will you not please reproduce the attached article of Prof. Spaeth bearing on the present international situation? The position he takes is fair, logical and unanswerable, and ought to commend itself to all thinking people.

Respectfully,

FRANK HERBST.

By J. Duncan Spaeth
Professor of English, Princeton University.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Times:

There is a disposition in many quarters to criticise the note of the German government as an attempt to evade the issue because it seeks to reach agreement on the facts in the case before the principles involved are discussed, the responsibility fixed, and the decision reached. Only the intensity of our feelings, our sense of outraged humanity, our sympathy with the sufferers of undeserved woe prevent us from recognizing in the German note an appeal to essential principles of justice as conceived by the Anglo-Saxon mind.

The fact that one is willing to serve on a jury and listen to evidence does not mean that he condones crime or lacks conscience. The law recognizes the establishment of motive as an important element in reaching a just verdict. To insist on the execution of sentence before the establishment of facts that bear essentially on the question of motive is equivalent to hanging first and hearing evidence afterward. There is danger that public opipion in America in its just and swift condemnation of the fearful sacrifice of innocent lives by the sinking of the Lusitania be swept by impulses of humanity from the solid ground of justice. Every Judge knows how difficult it is to combine justice with humanity. To write them together is not to unite them.

While there may be disagreement as to the facts alluded to in the German note, there are certain other facts of paramount importance at the present juncture which are fortunately not open to challenge. An excellent summary of them is to be found in the Washington dispatch to The Times of June 2, under the caption: "Chronological Review of Correspondence with the Belligerents," and The Times deserves the thanks of all its readers for printing this valuable matter at the present time. From the summary as given by The Times, it appears that at the beginning of the war (Aug. 6) our government asked the belligerents whether they intended to abide by the Declaration of London of 1909. Germany and Austria answered in the affirmative, conditional on a like observance on the part of the enemy. Russia and France awaited the decision of the British government, which was (Aug. 27) to the effect that they decided to adopt generally the rules of the declaration in question, subject to certain modifications and additions which they judge indispensable to the efficient conduct of their naval operations. (The plea of military necessity.)

These modifications and additions so interfered with American rights at sea that on Dec. 26 Secretary Bryan sent a note to Great Britain protesting against the seizure and detention of American cargoes. As an answer to this protest Great Britain sent her notes of Jan. 7 and Feb. 10, "explaining the reasons for these seizures and detentions." Meanwhile, the government of the United States, having failed in its effort to protect against seizure by Great Britain American wheat and cotton cargoes bound for Germany, the German government forrowing the precedent of Great Britain's proclamation of a mined war zone around the north of Ireland and Scotland, gave warning of the establishment of a naval war zone around the British Isles to prevent the importation of supplies to England. Feb. 18 this policy went into effect. Feb. 20 the American government suggested that a modus vivandi be entered into by England and Germany by which submarine warfare and the sowing of mines at sea might be abandoned if foodstuffs were allowed to reach the German civil population under American Consular inspection. March 1 Germany agreed to this proposal. March 15 the British government "flatly refused" (Times summary) the arrangement proposed by the United States, and published the British Order in Council, the object of which was and is to prevent commodities of all kinds from reaching or leaving Germany. This order has never been recognized by the American government as in accord with international law.

These are the facts. What light do they throw on the present relations between the United States and Germany? On two occasions our government made proposals to Great Britain and Germany to secure their adherence to those "rules of fairness, reason, justice and humanity which all modern opinion regards as imperative." On each of these occasions Germany accepted and Great Britain refused the proposals of the government of the United States. Having failed to secure Great Britain's assent to our interpretation of international law, can we now consistently ask Germany's assent to an interpretation of international law which has Great Britain's unqualified approval because it throws upon us the responsibility of securing for all her merchant ships immunity from attack by German submarines?

It is to be remembered that it would be unjust to our government to suggest that the proposals above referred to were pro-German. They were made in the interest of justice and humanity to both sides. When Germany agreed to abandon submarine attacks on merchantmen on condition of Great Britain's allowing the entry of foodstuffs, Germany's willingness to accede to our suggestion was sneered at in many quarters as an "empty concession" on the ground that her submarine policy was mere bluff. Having proved at terrible cost that she had an effectual if desperate weapon of defense and retaliation, the substantial character of the concessions she was willing to make to the demands of the United States ought to be in fairness recognized in our negotiations with her now.

Moreover, the export of ammunition to the Allies from America has assumed such enormous proportions since February, that attacks on merchantmen laden with ammunition have increased in frequency, culminating May 7 in the sinking of the Lusitania. It is too late for any but the governments involved to discuss the question of the reparation owed to this country for the loss of American lives. But the question of the future of submarine warfare is still open to discussion, and International law must take cognizance of it.

Our government might have confined itself to demanding protection for the lives and interests of American citizens only. It has taken higher ground. But when once we leave the ground of our technical rights under international law, and take our stand on universal principles of humanity and justice, can the question of our manufacture of ammunition for European belligerents be entirely ignored, and can we in fairness demand of Germany that she deprive herself absolutely and unconditionally of the only means she has of preventing American shrapnel from destroying the supporters of her women and children? On the necessity of protecting the lives of non-combatants at sea, all Americans of whatever sympathies are united. The only question is how shall it be done? If we were not manufacturing arms for the enemies of Germany, it would be easier for us to ask, it would be easier for Germany to grant the entire cessation of submarine warfare against merchantmen.

Is it inconsistent with our national honor and with humanity to suggest: (1) That we guarantee that no ammunition or arms of any kind shall be part of the cargo of passenger-carrying ships out of United States ports.

(2) That we demand from Germany absolute immunity from attack by submarines for all such unarmed passenger-carrying ships sailing from our ports, under whatever flags.

(3) Whether the crews of merchant vessels carrying munitions of war to any belligerent are non-combatants in any essential sense is open to questio. But if ammuition and explosives were carried on slow cargo boats, instead of on swift passenger steamers, our insistence on visit and search would be more likely to be complied with.

In insisting, and insisting rightly, on the elimination of the submarine as a indiscriminate menace to innocent lives at sea, is it wise to estop ourselves for all future time from the use of the submarine as a commerce destroyer and a legitimate weapon of defense against economic strangulation or the importation of ammunition from abroad? Is it wise to put ourselves into a position where, if at any future time our own existence is threatened, we shall have to depend on the friendship of other nations rather than on the justice of our cause and our own right arm; where we shall have to substitute the doctrine of foreign alliances for the American doctrine of self-reliance? Ought a nation that is as proud of its rectitude of purpose and as conscious of its power as the American nation not be too proud to profit hy the fighting of others, too proud to cement its own prosperity with the blood of kindred peoples across the sea, too proud to be driven by fear of loss or hope of gain into alliances, foreign to America's great tradition, and in the words of Washington, "calculated to create dissension, disturb the public tranquillity, and destroy, perhaps forever, the cement which binds the Union?" The cement that binds the Union will never be destroyed. Too much German blood has been shed in the kneading of that cement for Americans of German descent or sympathy ever to permit its destruction.

The American people are a unit behind their government in all its efforts to defend and safeguard the lives, property and interests of American citizens. They are a unit behind their government in all its efforts to enable America to render disinterested service to humanity. But they are far from a unit in wishing to see the material and moral power of this country used to render successful the most gigantic conspiracy in restraint of trade ever organized by wealth and power against a nation which has in all its dealings with the United States shown an attitude characterized by the President of the United States in his note to Germany as "humane and enlightened," a characterization that will be borne out by a study of the correspondence between our government and Germany since the beginning of the war. The American people are not united in believing that this country should use its influence and power to deprive Germany unconditionally of the use of the only effectual weapon of defense she possesses against a form of embargo we held and still hold to be in violation of international law.

The writer of this letter, Sir, was born in America and owes no allegiance but to America. By ties of blood he is bound both to Great Britain and Germany, but his deepest loyalty is to that spirit of liberty which is the breath of American institutions. When he hears on all sides counsels of safety first and the wisdom of conformity to an overpowering majority opinion he remembers the brave words of the American poet—

'Tis man's perdition to be safe
When for the Truth he ought to die.

In rallying around the President in this his hour of grave responsibility it is the duty of all of us that have convictions to express those things that rise out of our conscience and our hope for America, so that those who stand at the head of affairs may hear, not indeed a note of sullen discord, but amid the general loud acclaim the deep undertone of a loyal minority, dedicated not less passionately than the majority to the hope that when the verdict of history upon America's part in this tragic woe comes to be written it may be: "Her thoughts were Freedom; her words were Truth; her deeds were Justice." J. DUNCAN SPAETH.

—Mr. A. J. Floyd, of Fair Bluff, who undewent an operation for appendicitis at Harper's Sanitarium last Friday morning, is getting along nicely, his many friends will be glad to learn.

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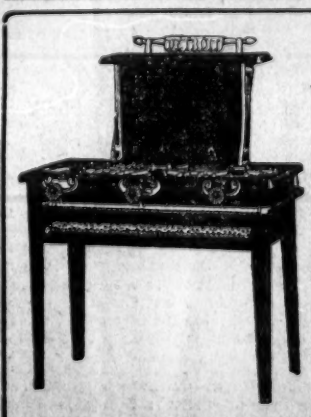

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Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 3rd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, JUNE 14, 1915.

TOP O' THE MORNING

"Make truth your friend and guide in all your hourly business—truth of plan and purpose and labor. Whoever will not bow before this monarch you have crowned, let him be rebel to you."
—PHILLIPS BROOKS.

Lynching and war have to depend on the same excuse.

In the sweet buy and buy. Buy in Wilmington. The Rotarians are right.

Men often make mistakes and then make several additional mistakes in endeavoring to show they never made a mistake.

You may tree a man if you will, but he thinks he can stay up in the tree and convince you that it is you who are up a tree instead of being on the ground looking up and laughing.

Owing to the quintescent deliciousness of Brunswick county watermelons, no watermelon patch can be regarded as perfectly safe, so long as it cannot be taken to the house and secreted under the bed.

About the funniest thing about Secretary Bryan's resignation is that a great many who wanted him to resign are abusing him because he did. Colonel Bryan could not have pleased his enemies any better than he has done by resigning.

Edison says he knows of electrical devices that would be worse in war than the gas used by the Germans and the flaming liquid used by the French. One of the most effective things we can suggest as a means of cleaning up the enemy is either soap or a prairie fire.

Mexicans have notified us to send them meal instead of flour, as they much prefer corn bread. People who know that much, certainly ought to be capable of self-government without depending on us for intervention to put an end to chronic bellicose condition down there.

Of course, it may be kept in mind, there are certain folks who have always criticised whatever Colonel Bryan did, whether right or wrong, and they will continue to do so. The man whose opinion is worth while is the man who criticises him because of what he does and not because it is Bryan doing it.

London seems to have taken it on herself to make Petrograd's war announcements for her. However, London has an eye to being on the safe side by not attempting to corroborate Petrograd. London merely takes the precaution to say "it is believed at Petrograd," although it seems 'sif Petrograd would get tired of believing everything about the war.

The St. Johns (Fla.) Tribune says: "St. John's county, and especially the Bunnell section, is the place to raise onions." Well, it would be better than for St. Johns to raise so much cane when a political campaign starts. In fact, land in that county has produced onions at the rate of 400 bushels per acre, or $500 value of acre production. Onions are not a thing but what are called "inguns" by South Carolina linguists.

No, Caroline, the other nine members of President Wilson's cabinet did not feel called upon to resign because President Wilson's note to Germany was not just as they would have written it. Nobody expects a cabinet member to explain his position, but when he has sufficient egotism to fancy that he is a more important individual than others and has an idea that he is a recognized oracle for the country, he has a right to make a statement. However, he doesn't have to make it unless he wants to and most of the time he should refrain from doing anything of the kind. Oh, sure, it is the prerogative of all of us to make a statement, but we ought to know beforehand that it is the next thing to writing a book so our enemy can read it and scoff.

A RIOT OF LIBERTY

The extreme liberality of the American system of government is indicated in the fact that anybody can start a campaign against any of the government's policies or undertakings. It is not regarded as treason for an American to be against the government and even to talk, make speeches and write in opposition to it every day if he likes. So long as he does not take up arms, he is at liberty to destroy the influence of the government by arraying public sentiment against it.

While we have that liberty, it is of very doubtful propriety to exercise it on occasions, especially during such a crisis as we are now facing. The government might become autocratic and tyrannical, however, if we did not have the right to go for it with gloves off. Any newspaper in the land, from the metropolitan daily down to the cross roads weekly, can denounce the President and the government and attack any of its laws or policies. Meanwhile, the government distributes the papers through the mails, thus aiding and abetting the opposition to it.

Honest injun, now! Hasn't every newspaper at some time or other mopped up the floor with the President or the government? President Roosevelt has seen himself cartooned and lambasted by the loyal press of the country. President Taft had had to put up with being called a jelly fish and illustrated as a bag of mush. President Wilson has been called a party dictator, a congressional overseer and whatever else the newspapers and magazines decided to call him. They have presented pictures of President Wilson doing all sorts of things, even to ruining the country by his tariff ideas.

Colonel Bryan is no more guilty than the balance of us who have rapped the government over both kunckles and hit it on the jaw. All ought to plead guilty and confess that it is sometimes a breach of propriety. It is our right, however, to pull off these liberty stunts, but we also have to take what is coming to us from whoever wants to call us fool, knave, traitor and several other things that our assailants can think of.

Colonel Bryan thinks he is a loyal citizen and stands high throughout the country, but some of the press has even called him a traitor and marplot and other varieties of whatever a writer could think of calling him. We only mention this to show how much liberty and so little sense of propriety we have. We are unbridled freemen and it's great!

We have a perfect riot of liberty. In Europe we would be shot for opposing the government and trying to head it off, but over here the State and Federal authorities are doing their best to keep us from getting "half shot." Right there we get to the point where many acknowledge that the government gives them the liberty of speech but not the liberty to drink and get disorderly.

After all, the great fundamental difference between our form of government and that of other nations is that here the people are the sovereign rulers and the officers of the government are but the servants of the people, while in other nations the heads of the government are sovereign and the people are the servants—even to go forth and die on the battlefield without stopping to ask what is the cause they are fighting for.

That difference is what makes America attractive to the subjects of other nations. That is why so large a portion of the population of the United States is foreign-born.

MERE SCRAPS OF PAPER

The war in Europe is responsible for the now widely circulated view that treaties are "mere scraps of paper." The declaration at first was regarded as monstrous, because when a nation violates its treaty obligations it is the same as the conduct of a man who deliberately breaks or evades his written contract. Nevertheless, there is a good reason why an eminent German statesman pronounced a treaty as only a scrap of paper.

The fact is all the nations have established a low standard for international treaties by evading or annulling agreements whenever each nation takes a notion to do so. The United States abrogated or annulled treaties with China, Japan and Russia, and violated its treaty obligations with Colombia. Great Britain called us down in an effort to violate the Hay-Pauncefote treaty concerning the Panama Canal, so Congress had to repeal its act for the free passage of American ships through the canal.

Now the news comes from Washington that the State Department proposes to cancel clauses of treaties with 21 of the principal nations of the world. The Department has notified 21 nations that it intends to terminate certain provisions of existing treaties with those countries because they are in conflict with the Seaman's Act passed by the last Congress.

It is any wonder that treaties are looked upon as mere scraps of paper? Why should we attach any serious importance to a treaty that may be agreed upon today and annulled when either nation gives the required notice.

Treaties ought to be regarded as the sacred obligations of the nation, but they are regarded as holding good only till some nation decides not to be bound by its treaty obligations.

What is the use of making treaties if they are not binding? How will any nation know how to rely on another nation to fulfill its solemn contract if it can be annulled with or without notice? Probably we have too many treaties anyhow.

Some men can take a position a great deal better than they can explain it.

BRUNSWICK'S DAY DAWNING

There is more than ordinary significance in the announcement made in The Star several days ago and in the Southport News of Thursday that the new railroad from Bolton, on the Atlantic Coast Line, to Makatoka, in Brunswick county, has been opened to public service. If it has not already been done, the new lines should be given a name, for it is to be a common carrier in addition to having originally been a lumber road belonging to the Waccamaw Lumber Company, of Bolton, a thrifty settlement in Columbus county, where the new road forms a junction with the Coast Line.

Since the Bolton-to-Makatoka railroad is to be operated as a freight and passenger line, its importance is increased and its service to Brunswick county will greatly add to the advantages of a fertile but hitherto inaccessible region of fine resources. It means additional transportation facilities for Brunswick county and railroad facilities for a large section simply awaiting an opportunity to develop. It puts Makatoka on the map, and Bolton at once becomes a decidedly more important place. Of course, several stations along the line will share the advantages of railroad service.

Besides that, it gives Wilmington ten more miles of railroad into her tributary territory and provides that much more advantage to the distributors at Wilmington. It taps a portion of Brunswick county badly in need of such means to enable a rich section to be developed on a scale not possible heretofore. It will increase not only community advantages and values, but county advantages and values, as well. In other words, it is an important factor along with the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southern railroad, from here to Southport, in "opening up" Brunswick county. Brunswick is a county capable of future development of a notable character, and when the splendid resources of that county become available through railroad transportation, it will be decidedly to the advantage of Southport and Wilmington.

A new opportunity is opening up to brunswick, and Wilmington should not only wish for but promote her rapid development in every possible way. Every square mile of territory developed close to Wilmington contributes to the growth and prosperity of this city. Our "back country" development is absolutely necessary for a Greater Wilmington. One of Wilmington's needs is a larger producing area, and not a new settler or industry comes to any of the surrounding counties that does not mean something to Wilmington.

The new settlement enterprise at Bolton will be greatly advantaged by the road from there into Brunswick county and anything that will promote the interests and advantages of the Bolton farms colony will prove of signal value to Wilmington.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Editor Clawson says he had rather be right than president of either Mexico, Portugal or the Daughters of the American Revolution. Why discriminate against our suffragettish friends? —Charlotte News.

Colonel Roosevelt is a man of conscience and strong principle. Result, a great majority party becomes two inconsiderable minority parties. Col. Bryan is a man of conscience and strong principle. It begins to look as if these things are liabilities on a political party.—Greensboro News.

The fact that another of President Wilson's friendly and conciliatory notes is soon to be despatched to London is giving the official gentlemen in that capital who have been disregarding international law almost as much concern as a prospective visit by one of Count Zeppelin's contrivances. In all this welter of blood and bluster, it is a great thing for civilization that one nation is wise enough and courageous enough to adhere to an idea. Long after every issue now at stake on the fields of Europe shall have been forgotten, the principle and the purpose of the American notes will be remembered, cherished and embodied in the law of nations.—New York World.

Those who are cocksure that Bryan had designs on the German vote in his resignation have another nut to crack. The German-Americans are not notably strong "jiners," especially in the matter of the Prohibition party. Colonel Bryan is the recognized leader of that party and when it should come to soliciting the German-American vote he would be likely to encounter some embarrassment. Nothing stranger could happen in the political history of this country than to see Colonel Bryan leading a parade of Germans to the ballot box to vote away their privilege and personal liberty to drink beer and wine. Whatever else he may be accused of, it is unlikely that Colonel Bryan had the remotest idea of playing for the German vote. He would not be able to collect a hatful in the whole country. The proposition would be akin to offering the German a prohibition ticket in one hand while reaching out with the other for his bung-starter.—Charlotte Observer.

The work which is being done by the North Carolina Historical Commission is one of increasing value to the State. If the people generally could visit the officers of the Commission in Raleigh and see the work which is going on under the able supervision of Mr. R. D. W. Connor they would be unanimous in declaring that the State did a most wise thing when it created the Commission. Lately there have been many additions of value to the collection of letters and documents of great historical interest and more largely are people who have such things in their possession sending them to the commission. If it is not desired to give these historical papers they can be loaned to the Commission and they will be preserved and kept in safety, while they are thus made available in giving fuller data on the history of the State. All visitors who come to Raleigh should inform themselves of the work being done by the Historical Commission, for knowledge of what is being done will be of value, and seeing this may inspire others to add to the collection which is going on steadily.—Raleigh News and Observer.

A TIME TO SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT

Of Mr. Bryan's departure from official life may with all due consideration be said—

"Nothing in his life
Became him like the leaving it."

There is no occasion to question the sincerity or the depth of his conviction of duty to the country as well as to himself in such a step; but most distinctly it shows that he was not the man at such a time as this for the position that he has held in the Administration for the past two years. In the "piping time of peace" he might have made a creditable, certainly a harmless, record, and won the respect of the country. Now there was need, not of a man of sentiment and noble impulses, merely, however earnest and conscientious, but a man of clear vision, penetrating mind and constructive and directing ability of the first order. There may be in this incident, coming in the manner in which it has, a lesson, not only for the appointment of his successor, but for the general making of a Cabinet of advisers for the Executive head of the Government. There should be prevision and provision for such emergencies as may arise, not only in the internal affairs of the country, but in its relation to other nations. If the ministry must be of a party, it should represent "all the talent" and fitness for the various duties of the several offices, and not simply all the factions with a view of holding them together.

Owing to the peculiar circumstances under which this Administration was formed and the great change that has taken place in the last ten months, this incident is far from rising to the dignity of a crisis for the government. It should result in strengthening instead of weakening its position, and should bring to it a stronger support from the sentiment of the country rather than divert from it any of the support which it has been so successfully winning by its attitude toward the difficult questions that arise out of the European conflict and our relations to it. There is not the slightest reason to doubt the sincerity of the regret which Mr. Bryan expressed that he could not agree with the view taken by the President of the duty of the government in this exigency, or of the reality of the "feeling of personal sorrow" which President Wilson professes at their official parting. It is becoming to both and will be respected by the country. The important thing now is that the Cabinet be strengthened and the government be supported more unitedly than ever by the people in the course it has thus far pursued in upholding the rights and the honor of the nation in connection with the commerce of the seas while war is raging in Europe. It is hardly to be believed that Mr. Bryan will from selfish or mistaken motives attempt to alienate support from it or work for the future gratification of any ambition of his own. If he should do so, it will be sure to react against him and end his political career in sadness and gloom. If he has proper regard for the reputation he has acquired for patriotic purpose he will refrain from any effort likely to embarrass the Administration or make its task more difficult.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Bryan makes the somewhat enigmatical statement that while it falls to the lot of the President to "speak officially for the nation" he considers it not the less his own duty "to endeavor as a private citizen to promote the end" which he, the President, has in view but does not "feel at liberty to use." Exactly what he means by the end which the President has in view is not made clear, but what Mr. Bryan may be assumed to have in view is the promotion of the cause of peace, or what he speaks of as the cause nearest his heart, "the prevention of war." By this he must mean the prevention of any participation by this country in the war, which could not be prevented even by those who have become engaged in it. No doubt the President is as desirous of his departing Secretary of State to prevent the United States from being involved in this deplorable conflict. There the people of the country are undoubtedly with him, but the question of how to prevent it is one that has divided Mr. Bryan from the President, not because the latter did not feel at liberty to use the means that he deemed best, but because they differed on what constitutes the most effectual means. They doubtless also differed on the fundamental question whether war is to be prevented "at any price," even the sacrifice of the rights, the dignity and the honor of the nation, and the triumph in Europe of the theory of government diametrically opposed to that upon which this nation is founded and whose success would be a menace to free institutions and democratic government everywhere.

There are intimations that Mr. Bryan will join the forces enlisted in the cause of bringing to an end by some kind of interposition the war between European nations. That would doubtless be an effectual means of keeping out of any participation in the conflict, if ending it in that way were a feasible thing. But any such effort now must be perfectly futile and is far more likely to do harm than good. It is undesirable to have this war end without the decisive result of settling, and settling "for good," the fundamental issue between the nations which caused it, an issue which inspires its methods and which will be the harbinger of wars to come if it is not decisively settled. This cannot be brought about by any interposition of the United States at this stage or at any stage before the parties to the conflict are ready to treat with each other. Meddling now could only do mischief. Agitation now with a view to influencing public opinion in favor of a peace movement is calculated to interfere with the support of the government for the task which it now has on its hands and will have on its hands as long as the rights and interests of the nation are endangered. The Administration is dealing with that task at present in the way which is demanded by sound principle and a high sense of duty, and should be supported without the distraction of confused babble for peace, peace, when there is no peace. It is to be hoped that Mr. Bryan will "take a rest," that the people will still more earnestly and unitedly hold up the hands of the President, and that his advisers will sustain his efforts without a jarring note of discord.

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All washing done in the best style. Work brought in the morning will be done next evening. Give us a trial; then you will know the laundry that does your work promptly and to please you.

NOTICE

The next regular meeting of the North Carolina State Board of Dental Examiners will be held at Wrightsville Beach beginning promptly at 9:00 o'clock on Monday morning, June the 21st.

DR. F. L. HUNT, Secy.
je 11-19-inc. Asheville, N. C.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Northwest township, Brunswick County, road commissioners will receive sealed bids for construction of approximately fifteen miles of sand clay road, until noon, June 18th. Road commissioners will meet June 10th, to go over this work with contractors who may be interested in bidding. Plans, profiles and specifications may be secured from road commissioners at Phoenix, N. C., or W. H. Banck, engineer, Wilmington, N. C. Road commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

A. S. KIRBY, Chairman,
je6-13t Phoenix, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE. — Certificate of Dissolution.

To All to Whom These Presents May Come—Greeting:

Whereas, It appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by the unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Southern Ice Company, a corporation of this State, whose principal office is situated at No. 3 Grace street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, William E. Worth being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served, has complied with the requirements of Chapter 24, Revisal of 1905, entitled "Corporations," preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution.

Now, Therefore, I, J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 6 day of January, 1915, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of said corporation, executed by all the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony Whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 6 day of January, A. D. 1915. J. BRYAN GRIMES,
my30-m1awiw Secretary of State.

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SCREEN DOORS
WINDOW SCREENS
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"Safety First" must ever be the watchword in firearms. But safety must not be secured at the expense of *quick action*. The Colt Automatic Pistol combines the most dependable kind of safety—*automatic safety*—with instant firing.

The Colt can't be discharged accidentally, because the trigger must be pulled and the safety in the grip must be pressed in *at the same instant* and this can't be done except it is done *purposely*. So much for safety.

As for quickness, the Colt always gets there first, for in an emergency you don't have to bother with or think about the grip safety—it takes care of itself and you.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

De-o-dora Does Deodorize

De-o-dora is an Efficient Neutralizer of the Odors of Perspiration; does not injuriously check the perspiration by closing the pores. Easily applied and a highly desirable addition to every Ladies' Boudoir.

'Phone 55 for a 35c. Package.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915
126 SOUTH FRONT STREET
USE HARDIN'S VIOLET TALCUM .....1 lb Tins, 25 Cents

SUPERINTENDENT J. J. BLAIR REVIEWS PAST SCHOOL YEAR

Interesting Resume of the Work and Progress of the Session of 1914-15—Statistics, Observations, Recommendations and Other Information Given—Splendid Record.

The annual report of Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of city schools, for the session of 1914-15, submitted to the Board of Education and the school committees the past week, is an interesting resume of the educational progress of the past year, and contains statistics, recommendations and observations of all phases of the school work along educational, cultural and recreative lines. The report in detail is as follows:

"Wilmington, N. C., May 28, 1915.

"To the Board of Education of New Hanover County and School Committees of Districts Nos. 1, 2 and 18.

"Gentlemen: In accordance with the rules and regulations, I respectfully submit my report for the schools under your charge for the session of 1914-15. It is my purpose to make this report brief, but at the same time as comprehensive as the importance of the topics treated demand. I hope to furnish the information and data which the citizens of Wilmington are entitled to have. The main subjects discussed may be classified under two or three general heads as follows:

First. The statistical summary which includes a detailed statement relative to the enrollment, attendance, etc., including such facts as are required by the department of education, from every system of schools in the State.

Second. It is important that one feature of this report be devoted to a review of the events of the year which are of sufficient note as to have a vital bearing upon the growth and development of the city's educational system, and might be designated as the historical section. It is only by comparing present conditions with the past that correct inferences as to progress can be drawn.

Third. This division will deal primarily with matters which pertain to the schools interest and welfare and should consider such vital topics as changes in the course of study, mechanical needs and necessities in the way of equipment, school accommodations, etc.

Fourth. All other information is of a general nature which the public have a right to obtain in order that they may aid in every way in the bettering of local school conditions. It is a matter of common remark that public sentiment has awakened to the importance of the schools to the State as never before in our history. There is a sentiment that as New Hanover becomes more and more a prosperous county, she should lead in the excellence of her public schools. The State, or nation, or community cannot rise above the intelligence and productive capacity and industrial efficiency of its citizenship.

Fifth. Commercial and practical phases as distinguished from the purely academic, together with school extension and recreative activities, should receive their proper share of attention.

For convenient reference a statistical summary is inserted here:

	White.	Colored.
Number of school building.	6	2
Number teachers employed	69	25
Number principals empl'ed	6	2

Number of Superintendents—One.
Number of janitors—Eleven.
Total number of persons employed, 114.

Statistics by Schools.

Sschools:	Teachers	Total Enrollment	Average Daily Attendance	Percentage Attendance
Union School	18	802	604	95.5
Hemenway	16	509	438	96.4
High School	14	406	350	96.5
Isaac Bear	7	294	239	93.3
Cornelius Harnett	8	333	271	98.0
William Hooper.	12	524	412	90.1
Total	75	2,868	2,314	
Williston Ind.	13	650	476	85.5
Peabody	12	680	435	91.7
Total	25	1,330	911	
Grand Total.	100	4,198	3,225	

New Hanover Buildings.

So far as the architecture of school buildings is concerned, New Hanover has set a high standard of excellence, as the accompanying half tones will show. The school house is something which should appeal strongly to the pride of the average citizen, and of equal importance is the equipment, without which effective teaching cannot be realized.

The modern construction of school houses is far in advance of what was deemed adequate even five or six years ago. In rebuilding the system here in New Hanover the Board of Education and school committees have placed much emphasis upon interior arrangement and convenience as well as utility, and have shown the proper regard for lighting, general comfort, and such sanitary conditions as a knowledge of modern hygiene demands. While there has been no attempt at extravagant external adornment, yet harmony and beauty of line and proportion have been sought after and with most gratifying results.

It has been the intention and aim of teachers and principals with the co-operation of parents and school authorities, to give to all the schools an atmosphere of refinement and beauty which is characteristic of a private home. The appearance of grounds and buildings both in the city and country shows with what gratifying success these efforts have been met.

Laboratories.

One characteristic of modern education is the securing on the part of the individual of original experiment, research, and investigation. It is what the individual does himself that counts. Every lasting addition to the pupil's knowledge must come as a result of painstaking observation rather than brilliant thinking. The idea is to find out the actual facts and real truth by personal investigation. Our most successful scientists follow this plan in the teaching and the practice, Agassiz and Edison are two notable examples.

School libraries render a distinct service to the school. Our teachers are requiring a very considerable use of reference books. The demand for them would be greatly increased if the resources of the different libraries were better known and more accessible. It is of the highest importance that our students acquire the habit of doing independent work. The school library bears the same relation to the department of English, History, and science that the laboratory does to the subjects of physics and chemistry.

In every building an educational museum has been started. These laboratories offer a chance for the gaining of knowledge at first hand from the objects themselves. The collections now include historic books, maps, charts, specimen from the animal, vegetable and mineral kingdoms.

It is our intention to catalog and label all material so as to make it of use on the part of teachers to illustrate their school work in the different sciences. It is expected that the museums will continue to receive donations from friends and patrons who have the assurance that their gifts will be preserved and used for public good. There are doubtless many private individuals who have curios and articles of value who would be glad under these conditions to add to the general collection with a view to establishing a permanent museum worthy of the name.

So far as we know there has never been made here an adequate collection of shells, fossils and forms of life with which Wrightsville seashore abounds.

Photographs representing life of all foreign lands, collections of native woods, mounted specimens of birds and animals, Indian relics, and books and periodicals of historic value, are articles which can be used to tremendous advantage. Such a collection will furnish fine material for drawing as well as for nature study in every department of school work.

Varied Uses of the School Plant.

With the completion of our new school buildings with larger and more adequate facilities the school impressively began a new epoch in our educational history. There is a tendency to return to a good old pioneer custom making the school house the center of musical, literary and all forms of educational activities. These activities should include a well defined course of lectures such as the School Extension course which was recently given at the Hemenway school, to continue during the winter months, musical recitals in which examples of what is good in both vocal and instrumental music can be exemplified by artists, and all forms of modern mechanical appliances such as the victrola, pianola, etc.

The modern idea of gaining knowledge through the visual sense by means of the moving picture, projectorscope, etc., should be put into practice.

It has been demonstrated here in Wilmington that the playground is a necessary adjunct to a common school education, and that the equipment of which the Isaac Bear Memorial may be taken as a type, should be established in every school yard and placed under the control of a teacher who has been trained in physical culture, outdoor exercise and gymnastics, and oral hygiene.

Among these school activities should be included the old-fashioned spelling matches and debating societies which in years gone by acted a potent stimuli to perfection in these useful arts, in which people were taught to express themselves before an audience and to fill a more useful niche in society in after years, than if allowed to grow up without such discipline.

The training offered by giving careful attention to public speaking, composition, and a confident command of the English language is a useful asset in the student's equipment for life.

Primary and Crammar Departments

A statement with regard to the Primary and Grammar departments should by reason of their prominence and importance, occupy a very considerable space in this report, however, the organization being so complete and the course of study having been so closely conformed to, that a detailed review does not seem necessary.

Uniformity in method of instruction has been successfully followed by different teachers, and the same subject matter simultaneously studied by the same grades in different schools. By this means classes have made more progress and have enjoyed the inspiration which comes from large numbers doing the same thing at the same time.

The work of the teachers has been exceptionally well done so that universal praise was given the children and teachers for the creditable and varied display of school work which was shown in the different buildings on visitation days.

Teachers Meetings.

With one or two exceptions a meeting of all the teachers was held the first Monday in every month during the school term. The results of these meetings were gratifying indeed in the interest and enthusiasm shown, and the noticeable willingness on the part of every teacher to take an active part in every deliberation when opportunity was given to do so.

Following the general meet, grade meetings were held and through the medium of this feature the teachers of the same grades in different schools were enabled to compare notes, profit by each others experience, and promote uniformity of progress in the same classes in all the schools. I doubt if there is in the State a company of teachers who make more extended or profitable use of periodicals than our own here in Wilmington.

The High School and the Community.

The word community is used in the wider sense so that it is intended to include the territory within the city limits and the entire county as well, so that the county should, so far as the High School is concerned, as the educational unit.

One of the most important needs of this, as of every other community, is the training of its youth for efficient citizenship. The public schools, the business interests, the industrial institutions of this city and county should unite and co-operate in an effort to aid the young in learning individually and collectively, the obligations and responsibilities of young citizens to

(Continued on Page Six)

BETTER HEALTH CONDITIONS.

Can be obtained for Rural Homes, Factories and Communities without sewerage facilities, by the installation of the L. R. S. TYPE of SEPTIC TANKS

These tanks are of Concrete, portable, fly-proof, REQUIRE NO ATTENTION, and are reasonable in price.

They have been installed at all the Rural Schools of New Hanover County, at every cottage and hotel on Wrightsville Beach, and in numerous other localities. Recommended and approved by health authorities.

Manufactured by the CEMENT PRODUCTS COMPANY, Office 1015 Murchison Bank Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Patents Pending.

MEET AT DURHAM THIS WEEK

Annual Session of North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association—Several Are to Go From Here.

Opening on Tuesday of this week and continuing through Thursday, the 36th annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association of North Carolina will be held at Durham, N. C., and the attendance is expected to be quite large, several members from Wilmington having arranged to attend.

The opening session will be Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, in the Elks' Auditorium, the invocation being by Dr. John Jeter Hurt, pastor of the First Baptist church; the address of welcome by Maj. B. S. Skinner and the response by First Vice-President E. L. Tarkenton, of Wilson. President G. C. Goodman, of Mooresville, will preside at the sessions. The remainder of the morning session will be taken up with the roll call of members, reading of the minutes, and introduction and presentation of visiting guests of the Association.

At the afternoon session at 2:30 the address of the President will be given, followed by reports of officers and appointment of committees on time and place of next meeting. At night a dance at Lakewood Park will be given for the visitors.

Wednesday morning, admission of new members will open the session, followed by the report of Secretary-Treasurer F. W. Hancock, of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy; reading of communications; reading and consideration of papers and queries, and report of delegates to the American and other Pharmaceutical Associations. At 1:30 P. M. there will be a barbecue dinner at Lakewood Park, and at 4 P. M., a baseball game between the Raleigh and Durham Carolina League teams. At the night session the election of officers and selection of next place of meeting will take place.

Thursday morning there will be a report of the committee on the President's address, with reports of other committees and transaction of miscellaneous business. At 2:30 in the afternoon thre will be a visit to and through the factories of the American Tobacco Co., and Liggett & Myers' Tobacco Co.

Among the list of papers to be read at the annual meeting are the following:

Parcel Post and How I Have Made a Success of the Drug Business, by C. A. Raysor, Asheville, N. C.

How Does the Laity Learn the Use of the Newer Synthetic Remedies and the Best Method of Getting the Physician to Prescribe N. F. Preparations, by William H. Blauvelt, Asheville, N. C.

Cultivation of Ginseng and Hydrastis, by K. E. Bennett, Bryson City, N. C.

Kodak and Kodak Supplies and News Stands for Drug Stores, by George Y. Watson, Southport, N. C.

Commercial Pharmacy, by C. P. Greyer, Morganton, N. C.

State Pharmacy Laws, by W. W. Horne, Fayetteville, N. C.

Relation of the Physician and Pharmacist, by Burney S. Warren, Greenville, N. C.

How to Stimulate a Sick Drug Business, by E. L. Tarkenton, Wilson, N. C.

Is the Attendance at Most Pharmaceutical Meetings Due to Lack of Interest or Lack of Time? by H. T. Hicks, Raleigh, N. C.

The Retail Pharmacist and the Traveling Salesman, by P. W. Vaughn, Durham, N. C.

Why Some Pharmacists Don't Make More Money, by Sam E. Welfare, Winston, N. C.

Deterioration of Pharmaceutical Preparations, by Jno. L. Henderson, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Advantage and Disadvantage of Buying in Large Quantities, by C. C. Seawell, High Point, N. C.

The Conflict Between Professional and Commercial Pharmacy, by J. G. Beard, Chapel Hill, N. C.

UNION MEETING LAST NIGHT

Held at First Baptist Church, in Interests of Forthcoming Baptist Seaside Chautauqua.

Preliminary to the Baptist Seaside Chautauqua, to be held at Wrightsville Beach June 21 to 27, a union meeting of the congregations of the First, Calvary and Southside Baptist churches was held in the First Baptist church last evening, when the pastors of these churches, Mayor P. Q. Moore and others made addresses on different phases of the Chautauqua, urging that it be given the united support of the people of Wilmington.

Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside church, gave an interesting presentation of the programme for the chautauqua, and told something of the prominent church leaders who are to be present and take part; as well as something of the B. Y. P. U. and Sunday school work to be featured as a part of the programme.

Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary church, discussed the Chautauqua from Wilmington's viewpoint, and outlined what the city might do to make it a success, especially in the way of entertainment and hospitality.

Mayor P. Q. Moore told of the benefit that the Chautauqua will mean to Wilmington and Wrightsville Beach, stressing the point that it offers features of interest to people of every denomination.

Mr. W. A. McGirt; chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, told how the chautauqua will help the religious and spiritual life of the city, and what it will mean for the citizens to be given the opportunity of meeting and hearing the many religious leaders who will be present.

President L. E. Hall, of the Chamber of Commerce, showed how the religious and educational features go hand in hand, and pointed out the opportunity the Chautauqua offers the people of Wilmington along these lines.

Mr. D. H. Penton, a deacon of the First church, told of the aim in bringing the Chautauqua here, and how it was hoped to make it an annual feature. He asked that it be given the support of the people of all denominations.

Rev. W. Marshall Craig, pastor of the First church, outlined what the Baptists of the city should do themselves before calling on the people of other denominations to lend their support.

Many season tickets were pledged last night, though there are still about 300 more to be placed before the minimum number is disposed of. The season tickets sell for $1, and admit to all features of the chautauqua, including the musical festival on Wednesday night.

FIREMEN'S MEMORIAL YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Impressive Services at Dock Street Church.

Members of Wilmington Department Honor the Memory of Their Deceased Comrades—Address by Rev. F. B. Clausen.

In honor of those of their comrades who have passed away during the past year and preceding years since the beautiful custom was inaugurated by the North Carolina State Firemen's Association, the members of the Wilmington department yesterday afternoon at Dock Street Christian church held most impressive and appropriate memorial services, the exercises being well attended and the local firemen having paid beautiful respect to those who have gone before them.

The church interior had been prettily decorated for the memorial with palms, ferns and flowers, all the arrangements having been made by a committee composed of assistant Chief W. P. Monroe, Foreman L. Freimuth and Engineman T. B. Jackson. The exercises opened with prayer by Rev. J. A. Sullivan pastor of Calvary Baptist church, after which the congregation sang the hymn, "Abide With Me." The beautiful lines of the Twenty-third Psalm were read with pretty effect by Mr. J. B. Huntington, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., after which Mr. W. T. Murphy favored the congregation with an appropriate vocal selection, the accompaniment having been by Mr. E. C. Craft.

The address upon the occasion of the memorial was by Rev. F. B. Clausen, the eloquent pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, who spoke beautifully of the uncertaintities of life, the promise of a hereafter and of the self-sacrificing duties and devotion of the firemen. He was listened to with interest and much pleasure by the firemen assembled on the melancholy occasion.

The "Lord's Prayer" was next rendered beautifully by the Acme Male Quartette, composed of Messrs. W. R. Dosher, A. L. Dosher, W. A. McGirt and W. B. Muse, which rendered several numbers during the afternoon.

Next came one of the prettiest and most impressive features of the service, the calling of the roll by Capt. W. A. Canady and the response by Assistant Chief W. P. Monroe. As each of the names were called and their absence noted through the response, members came forward and laid upon the altar boutonnieres of sweet peas which they wore upon their uniforms at the service, each invoking "Peace Be With Thee" as the tiny bouquets of flowers were placed by each of the forty or more active and volunteer members who took part in the service.

"Going Down the Valley," by the Quartette, and the benediction by Rev. Mr. Claussen brought to a close perhaps one of the prettiest services ever held by the Wilmington firemen and their friends upon a similar occasion.

Members of the department who have passed away since the last organization of the State firemen are Eugene Jeffries, B. R. Russell, W. C. VonGlahn, J. N. Mohr, John T. Yates, A. C. Peterson and P. N. Fick, Sr., the late Mr. Fick having been the only member of the organization who passed away during the past year.

Collided With Auto.

Spencer Leland, one of the Western Union messenger boys, met with an accident yesterday afternoon on Front street between Church and Castle, when his bicycle collided with Mr. James Darby's automobile. Fortunately, beyond a bruised side and a severe jolting up, the young fellow was not greatly injured.

MEETING OF VETERINARIANS

Dr. Thos. B. Carroll, of This City, President of Board, to Attend Session in Asheville.

As a member of the State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, Dr. Thos. B. Carroll, of this city, will leave next Monday for Asheville, N. C.; to attend the annual meeting which will be held at the Langren Hotel, beginning at 9 A. M., following which, on Wednesday, the 14th annual convention of the North Carolina Veterinary Medical Association will be held, continuing through the 24th.

The Langren Hotel will also be headquarters for the State Association and an attractive programme has been arranged. Wednesday morning at 9:30, the visitors will be welcomed to Asheville by Mayor J. E. Rankin, following which the president of the Association, Dr. A. C. Jones, will deliver his annual address. The remainder of the morning session will be taken up with a series of interesting papers and discussions as follows:

"The History and Growth of the Veterinary Profession in North Carolina," Dr. L. F. Koonce.

"The Duties of the Veterinarian in his Community," Dr. A. C. Yow.

"Retained Placenta in Domestic Animals," Dr. M. J. Ragland.

"Some Montana Experiences With Foot and Mouth Diseases," Dr. W. J. Hartman, Bozeman, Montana.

"Sterility of Domestic Animals," Dr. G. A. Roberts.

In the afternoon, beginning at 2 p. m., "Hog Cholera" will be discussed by Dr. R. B. Jones, following which Dr. F. D. Owen will give an illustrated lecture on "Hog Cholera and the Efforts of the United States Government to Control It." Following this for the remainder of the afternoon a business session will be held with a clinic. Wednesday night at 8 P. M., the annual banquet of the Association will take place, the principal speaker of the occasion being Dr. J. G. Ferneyhough, of Richmond, Va.

On Thursday only a morning session will be held, beginning at 9:30 A. M., and the programe is as follows:

"Disease Transmission," Dr. L. J. Herring, of Wilson.

"A Debt We Owe," Dr. J. P. Spoon, of Burlington.

"Relation of the Veterinarian to the Municipal Health Department," Dr. L. M. McCormick.

"Post Mortem Revelation," Dr. W. A. Hornaday.

"Anaphylaxis," Dr. R. H. Parker.

"Value of Interstate Inspection," Dr. Peter F. Bahnsen, Atlanta, Ga.

"Compliment Fixation for Contagious Abortion in Cattle,"—Dr. John I. Handley.

The officers of the Association are Dr. A. C. Jones, High Point, president; Dr. J. I. Handley, Charlotte, first vice president; Dr. J. I. Weeks, Goldsboro, second vice president; Dr. J. P. Spoon, Burlington, secretary; Dr. A. C. Yow, Henderson, treasurer.

Members of the State Board of Examiners are Dr. Carroll, of Wilmington, president; Dr. G. A. Roberts, of Raleigh, secretary and treasurer; Dr. Watt Ashcraft, of Raleigh; Dr. T. N. Spencer, Concord, and Dr. L. J. Herring, Wilson.

FLUSHED COVEY OF GAMBLERS.

In Search of Stolen Goods, Officer L. George Captures Five Sports.

In search of some articles of clothing stolen from another negro over the week-end, Plainclothesman Leon George shortly before noon yesterday entered a house at Fourth and Nixon streets and ran "full steam ahead" into a covey of negro gamblers who were fairly making the welkin ring with "come seben, come eleben." There were seven, all told, and Officer George was single-handed and alone, but he managed to corral five of the seven, which was not considered a low average at all. The five who will tell Recorder Empie this morning that they were simply "looking on," are Charley Evans, Thos. McMillan, Ed. Galloway, Wm. Hicks and Henrietta Jones, all saffronhued and as black as the proverbial ace of spades.

Glorious Surf Bathing
at the beach these hot days.

"TIZ" FOR TIRED SORE, ACHING FEET

Ah! what relief. No more tired feet; no more burning feet, swollen, bad smelling, sweaty feet. No more pain in corns callouses or bunions. No matter what ails your feet or what under the sun you've tried without getting relief, just use "TIZ." "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet; "TIZ" is magical; "TIZ" is grand; "TIZ" will cure your foot troubles so you'll never limp or draw up your face in pain. Your shoes won't seem tight and your feet will never, never hurt or get sore, swollen or tired.

Get a 25 cent box at any drug or department store, and get relief.

We have a complete and up to date lens grinding plant, and can make your glasses while you wait. We can duplicate any broken lens you may have, at short notice.

See us about your eyes and we will save you money.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE.

Dr. Vineberg
Masonic Temple.

Saving The Dimes

IS A HABIT WORTH ACQUIRING, AND WE ARE DISTRIBUTING JUST THE LITTLE BANK WHICH WILL START THE HABIT FOR YOU. HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE IN WILMINGTON ARE USING THEM. DON'T YOU WANT ONE? IF YOU COME DOWN FRONT ST. YOU CAN'T MISS "THE PEOPLE'S." COME IN AND GET A DIME BANK.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

STRENGTH OF RESOURCES

The ample resources of this Company are at the same time a cause and a result of the opinion held of the Company by its regular clients, and by others who have come in contact with its careful and conservative methods of business.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

Total Resources Two and a Half Million Dollars

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To the young business man

YOUR position where you work is secure only as long as you continue to give satisfaction.

We recognize the same principle in our clothing business.

We give it by selling good clothes and guaranteeing correctness of style and service.

If anything fails to satisfy, we make good.

The A. David Company

Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Manhattan Shirts and Blum & Koch Straw Hats

WE HAVE THE BEST PRICES

Holmes Grocery

'Phone 41. 18 S. Front St

Quickest, Cheapest, Best

Deliveries. Prices. Workmanship.

Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

Church and Surry Streets. Phone 213.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

The Ladies' Missionary Society of the Fifth Street Methodist church will meet in the lecture room at the church this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

New York correspondence: "Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Sugg, of Wilmington, were in the city for several days of pleasure, stopping at the McAlpin, and dividing their time between the shops and theatres."

* * *

UNVEIL MONUMENT AT CUMBERLAND CAMP SOON

Handsomely engraved invitations reading as follows have been received here and elsewhere in this and the adjoining states:

The Interstate Boone Trail Committee of North Carolina, Tenenssee, Virginia, Kentucky and Daughters of American Revolution request the honor of your presence at the unveiling of a monument. June 30, nineteen hundred and fifteen, at eleven o'clock Cumberland Gap, Tennessee.

Mrs. Lindsay Patterson, of North Carolina is chairman of the Interstate Boone Trail Committee and the other members are: Miss Mary Temple, Tennessee; Mrs. Robert Gray, Virginia; Miss Erma Watson, Kentucky. State Regents of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the States interested are as follows: North Carolina, Miss Lida Rodman; Virginia, Mrs. Jas. Maupin; Tennessee, Mrs. George White Baxter; Kentucky, Mrs. W. I. Glove. Mrs. William Reynolds is chairman of the invitation committee for North Carolina.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

Number Announced by Commission to Be Held in June and July, This Year.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces a number of examinations for positions in the classified service during the latter part of the present and during the next month. They are as follows:

June 22—Metallurgical chemist, Department of Ordnance, Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., at salary of $2,500 per year.

June 23—Junior Railway Civil Engineer, Inter-State Commerce Commission, from $720 to $1,680 per year, according to grade. Statistical agent, Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D. C., at salary of $1,000 per year.

July 6—Mechanical draftsman, office of the Chief of Ordnance, War Department, Washington, D. C., at salary of $900 to $1,200 per year.

July 7—Aid in the Division of Plants, National Museum, Washington, D. C., at $1,200 per annum. Investigator in egg and poultry handling, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at salary of $1,200 to $1,800 per year. Translator, Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, at salary of $1,800 per year.

July 7 and 8—Illuminating Engineer, in the office of the supervising architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., at salary of $1,200 per year.

July 13.—Associate Chemist, qualified in chemistry of metals, in the bureau of standard, Department of Commerce, Washington, at salary of $2,000 to $2,500 per year.

Any further information may be had by applying to the secretary of the local board of examiners, postoffice building, city.

AUTO PLUNGED INTO CREEK

Councilman W. F. Jones and Others Have Narrow Escape.

Councilman W. F. Jones, Mr. B. M. Jones, his brother, and one of the chauffeurs of the Wilmington Taxicab Company, had a narrow escape yesterday morning at 9 o'clock when an automobile in which they were returning from a trip to Brunswick county smashed through the railing of a bridge over Sturgeon Creek, near Leland, and plunged into ten feet of water below.

Fortunately, the machine did not turn over, but plunged almost straight down, throwing the occupants out and clear of the car. All are good swimmers, and they had no difficulty in making their way ashore.

Later, with the aid of a number of colored laborers, the car was gotten out of the creek, and, not being greatly damaged, they were able to drive it on into the city, arriving here about 11 o'clock.

The chauffeur is at a loss to know how the car came to get out from under his control. All consider themselves fortunate in escaping without injury.

FUNERAL OF MR. MINTZ

Impressive Services Conducted Yesterday Afternoon.

Atetnded by a large concourse of sorrowing friends, impressive funeral services in memory of Mrs. J. W. Mintz, whose death occurred Saturday night, were held from the residence, No. 502 South Fifth street, yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, assisted by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside Baptist church, and Rev. W. M. Craig, acting pastor of the First Baptist church.

Following the services at the home, the remains were borne tenderly to Oakdale cemetery for interment. Several selections were rendered at the graveside by a quartette, and the grave was covered with many beautiful floral designs.

The pallbearers were as follows: Honorary, Messrs. J. O. Brock, J. W. Brooks, James Northam and Capt. W. P. Oldham; active Messrs. W. C. Peterson, W. A. Whitney, N. M. McEachern and B. T. Hopkins.

MISS HANNAH WAY DEAD

Passed Away in Columbia—Funeral Here Yesterday.

The funeral of Miss Hannah S. Way, formerly of Wilmington, whose death occurred at Columbia, S. C., last Friday, was held here yesterday, immediately following the arrival of the remains on the 12:50 train. The services were conducted at the grave by Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church, and were attended by a number of sorrowing friends.

The pallbearers were Messrs. James H. Burriss, John T. Hawkins, B. F. King, Sr., Kelly W. Jewell, Robert Brady and Stephen J. Ellis.

Miss Way was 76 years of age. She is survived by one sister, Miss Louise F. Way, of this city, who will have the tender sympathy of many friends in her sorrow.

Glorious Surf Bathing
at the beach these hot days.

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Mr. and Mrs. S. Brown Shepherd have taken the Evans cottage at Wrightsville Beach for the summer."

Two delightful concerts were given by the Philharmonic Concert Band orchestra at Lumina yesterday afternoon and evening, each having been unusually well attended. Bathing was also a strong attraction for beach visitors during the day, the number in the surf having been the largest of any day this season.

The feature of the moving picture show at Lumina tonight will be an Edison society drama in two parts, entitled "The Magnate of Paradise" with Augustus Phillip in the principal role. This will be found a stellar attraction for devotees of the movies and as these attractions are entirely free, beach visitors should not fail to see them. The programme also includes "The Hut of Sycamore Gap," by the Selig company. The exhibitions begin each night at 8 o'clock.

With the thermometer sizling somewhere around the nineties nearly all day, the suburban line of the Tidewater Power Company handled about 2,250 passengers to the beach yesterday, the travel for the day having been the heaviest of the season. The crowds from the city were augmented by about 300 visitors from out-of-town who came in on the first of the low Sunday rates on the Atlantic Coast Line. The number of these is expected to increase from week to week as the season progresses.

LOCAL DOTS.

Sunday's News and Observer: "While en route from Rocky Mount to Sanford, Mr. W. C. Wicker, Grand lecturer of the Royal Arch Masons, was a visitor in the city yesterday for a short while. He will visit also Lumberton and Wilmington on this trip."

—Relative to a mention in yesterday's issue of early home grown tomatoes, The Star is advised that Mr. C. F. Seitters, of the Castle Haynes section, marketed his first tomatoes Saturday, June 5. The tomatoes were sold to Mr. W. J. Kirkham.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. L. B. Herring, of Augusta, is here for a few days and is being pleasantly received by many Wilmington friends.

—Mr. J. A. Livingstone, of the local staff of the Star, spent the week-end with friends and relatives in Robeson county.

—Hon. E. M. Koonce, of Onslow, who was here on professional business before the State Fish Commission on Saturday, remained over Sunday and was cordially greeted by a host of his Wilmington friends.

MRS. MAGGIE ROBY DEAD

Aged Woman Entered Into Rest Yesterday.

Many friends were grieved yesterday to learn of the death of Mrs. Maggie Roby, which occurred at 11:45 a. m., at her home, No. 1125 North Fourth street, following an illness of some time.

The deceased was 83 years of age, and is survived by one son, Mr. J. M. Holland, of this city, and one sister, Mrs. Sallie Chadbourn, of Mars Bluff, S. C.

The funeral services will be held from the home of her son, Mr. J. M. Holland, No. 523 North Fourth street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

DEATH OF MRS. RACHEL KUHL

Passed Away Yesterday Morning at Early Hour.

Mrs. Rachel Kuhl, wife of Mr. Harry Kuhl, died early yesterday morning at her home, No. 415 Brunswick street. She was 60 years of age and is survived by her husband and two children, Mr. Thaddeus Kuhl and Miss Emma Kuhl.

The funeral will be conducted from the home this morning at 10 o'clock by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Southside Baptist church, assisted by Rev. W. Marshall Craig, acting pastor of the First Baptist church. Interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

Attended State Memorial.

Fire Chief Chas. Schnibben, of the Wilmington Department and an officer of the State Association, left on the early Seaboard train yesterday for Charlotte, where on yesterday afternoon he attended the State memorial to the firemen of the service who have lost their lives during the past year. Charlotte during the year had the misfortune to lose in a single accident its chief and assistant chief while bravely fighting in the line of their duty and while the town and city memorials were being held all over North Carolina, there was a State meeting of the same tenor in Charlotte and Chief Schnibben attended and took part as an officer of the State organization.

SOUTHERNERS WIN HONORS AT MILITARY ACADEMY

Texas Cadet Only a Fraction Under the Honor Man—Others in Class.

West Point, N. Y., June 13.—In the United States Military Academy class of 1915 whose 164 members today are second lieutenants in the United States army, E. R. Bimble, Galveston, was second honor man, being less than three thousands of one per cent. under the first honor man, W. E. R. Covell, Washington, D. C.

Others Southerners in the honor list were: J. D. Arthur, Jr., Union, S. C.; J. S. Smylie, Hattiesburg, Miss.; E. A. Bethel, Vienna, Va.; W. F. Tompkins, Richmond, Va.

Others from Southern States in the class include:

C. M. Busbee, Raleigh, N. C.
J. H. Cochran, Fauquier county, Va.
E. DeT. Ellis, Mount Pleasant, S. C.
J. C. Haw, Hampton, Va.
J. A. Lester, Newberry, S. C.
P. K. McNair, Aiken, S. C.
P. Menoher, Fort Myer, Va.
W. B. Peebles, Petersburg, Va.

Glorious Surf Bathing
at the beach these hot days.

APPEAL FOR WOUNDED ABROAD

Colonial Dames Here Helping to Supply the Five Million Dressings That Are Needed.

Everying hospital in France and England and other parts of war-stricken Europe is attempting to get ready for the terrific fighting which will take place during the summer months and is now going on, and the Colonial Dames here, who have been assisting the Vacation War Relief Committee, of New York, in supplying bandages and dressings, is appealing for more workers to aid in turning out these supplies.

There are many hospitals near the firing line, all of which are poorly equipped and in great need of supplies. Reports indicate that conditions in some of the French hospitals are appalling, so absolutely do they lack even the barest necessities. Surgical supplies of every kind in France are exhausted, and they are said to be working amidst almost 15th century conditions of poverty and need.

The war will probably reach its height of awfulness during the next two or three months, and the need of every form of surgical dressing is beyond belief. The cry everywhere is for bandages.

The Vacation War Relief Committee, of 38 West 39th street, New York was started three weeks after the war was declared, and is, barring the Red Cross Society, the oldest organization for relief in the field. Under its able management supplies have been distributed, irrespective of Nationality, among the hospitals in the European war zone, and that much suffering has been alleviated by their generous and timely assistance is shown by the numerous letters of appreciation from the greateful recipients.

The North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames of America, of which Mrs. E. P. Bailey is president, co-operates with and is the local contributor to the Vacation War Relief Red Cross Work, and this work along several lines has been carried on all winter by the Colonial Dames. The Society hopes to continue the work during the summer months, or as long as the need seems urgent. The rooms of the Society at 503 Market street are open on Wednesday mornings, and the use of the rooms can be had at other times by any individuals or group of volunteer workers who would care to assist in this humane work.

Further contributions of old linen and cotton would be appreciated, but the need for workers is greater than need of materials, and it is hoped that others will offer their services.

There was sent recently to the Vacation War Relief Committee a splendid box of dressings, bandages, etc., made by members and co-workers of the North Carolina Society of Colonial Dames, and Mrs. J. W. Williamson, chairman of the Surgical Dressings Committee, has received the following letter from the National Field Secretary:

"New York, June 4, 1915.

"Mrs. J. Walter Williamson, Wilmington, N. C.

"My Dear Mrs. Williamson: The beautiful spirit with which the ladies of your society have done our work, coupled with the superior quality of all of the dressings, makes the contribution just received from you as fine a thing as we have received from any place since we commenced our work.

"Your kind letter indicates interest that you have all taken in attempting to relieve sufferings abroad. We cannot thank you enough for your co-operation. The fact that you have done it for so noble a cause must be its own reward. In examining and assorting your product we found every one of the more than 1,700 pieces perfectly made. In sending us further work, as we trust you will, it will probably convenience you to put into small pasteboard boxes or assort them otherwise, putting six of a kind in a package. I trust you will express to all the ladies who have worked with you our very great appreciation of your efforts. I am personally most grateful to you.

"Very truly yours,
"DAVID WILLARD,
"National Field Secretary."

SUPT. J. J. BLAIR REVIEWS SCHOOL YEAR

(Continued From Page Five)

their community, to study the vocational opportunities for young men and young women, and to make the schools serve more directly the highest interests and needs of the community.

The schools exist for the people, and should be run in the interest of the children, with due regard for their future welfare, and also that the greatest good may result to the city in return for the expense and cost of maintenance.

If our course of study is not adequate to meet the present educational needs it should be speedily adjusted in such a way as to do this. In preparing a course of study several elements will naturally enter into this construction:

1. A survey of the leading industries and occupations should be made with a view to relating the work done in school to the occupations in which many of the pupils will ultimately and naturally engage after leaving school.

2. Consideration should be given to those who expect to continue their studies in some higher place of learning as a college, normal, or university.

3. The course should be to a certain extent elective, particularly showing a divergence after the second year.

4. The names which the courses bear should suggest their content and might be designated as follows: Academic, Commercial, and Scientific. In the latter emphasis should be placed upon education as related to the varied aspects of rural life.

The training to be given the girls could be included under the general head of Home Economics. The boys in these classes should use a text book on elementary agriculture and botany as a basis of study, the practical application of the subject should be made through the medium of gardens, flower beds, green houses, etc.

Physical Geography should be taken also and include as related subjects the following: home climate, weather records, soils and their classification, transportation, local industries, roads, drainage and other similar subjects which have some commercial bearing or relation to agriculture.

Domestic Science and Agriculture.

The work in Home Economics has been highly satisfactory from the first. Even if the course had been elective, the interest and enthusiasm for it has been so great that practically all students would have availed themselves of it.

It is probable that few if any schools of our State could make a better showing as to equipment, course of study, and practical good accomplished than is shown to have been done here in Wilmington. The work offered has done much to dignify common household duties by introducing the element of interest, it has done much to raise it out of the realm of mere drudgery and the commonplace. The detailed report of this department is a most valuable one and should be incorporated in its entirety in this report.

The boys from the Sophomore and Junior classes have received instruction in Agriculture, the purpose not being however to train scientific farmers, but to give the boys who may go out from the town on to the farms, enough knowledge of farm life and farm activities to enable them to enter more readily and sympathetically into the life interest which the country boys enjoy. The report of Miss Grant ,instructor, shows that the work was made as practicable as possible. In this report it is shown that the following items received especial attention:

1. A school garden was planted and various forms of vegetables raised and marketed.

2. Farms and nurseries were visited with a view to studying soils, fertilizing materials, and the value of a wise rotation of crops.

3. Corn and other seeds were tested and the value of planting only seeds from the perfectly developed plant emphasized.

4. Daries were visited and the latest sanitary and labor saving devices were noted.

5. General observations were made upon the raising of various kinds of domestic animals with a view to gaining profit to their owners.

It is interesting to note that half of these boys have some home projects such as raising stock, cultivating gardens, truck patches, etc.

A visit to one of the neighboring nurseries was made by invitation and much knowledge was gained with regard to grafting, budding, planting of trees, etc.

Normal Feature for High School.

It will be found that a large number of High School graduates engaged in teaching either in the city or the rural schools. To be exact the number here in Wilmington is twenty-five. While we would by no means offer a premium upon lack of preparation or hold out any undue inducement for a graduate to engage in teaching immediately after receiving her diploma, yet it is true nevertheless, that many such graduates found it impossible to continue their school career for the purpose of receiving sufficient training in a normal college or university, frequently the lack of means is the sole cause for this.

In many instances our girls have expressed a wish that they be allowed to teach for a year or two and thus save enough money to bear their necessary expenses.

In every instance at least a high school diploma should be required in New Hanover county, both in the city and rural schools. If this were made a minimum requisite the level of efficiency would be raised. To meet this emergency opportunity should be given every member of the Senior class, designed primarily to meet the needs of a prospective teacher.

The normal training course which I recommend has just this end in view. A text book should be taken as the basis of work to be supplemented by lectures on theory and practice of teaching, presentation of subjects, the observing of actual school room work under the supervision of a trained teacher, and finally a little practice with proper preparation, guidance, and direction.

Schools for the Colored Race.

The most important event in connection with the education for the colored people was the opening of the new Williston Industrial School. This building is up to the highest standard of adaption and is intended to give extended opportunity for manual training and other work which the running of the various departments of a household require.

The committee expect to make arrangements whereby girls can be instructed in laundering, care of bed rooms, kitchens, and dining rooms, as well as in sewing; the latter having for a number of years formed a prominent part of the school course.

The valuable tract of land of more than thirty acres belonging to and adjoining the school is being prepared for cultivation, which will give the boys a chance for practice in farming. The following are some of the advantages which will be realized:

1. It will ,provide experience for boys in an occupation which may be the means of a livelihood.

2. It will stimulate industry by providing pupils with wholesome employment and incidentally save them from the evils attending idleness in the afternoon and during vacation.

3. It is expected that this department will be partly at least self supporting by making it possible for parents and neighbors to obtain fresh fruit and vegetables delivered at the market price.

I want to take this opportunity to commend the faithful and conscientious spirit which the principals and teachers have shown.

The reports of the sewing teachers of garments made and placed on exhibition appear below. These articles have been sold to parents at a moderate price and the proceeds will be used for school purposes.

Report of Sewing Department.
Williston Industrial.

Number of girls in department:

1st Division—3rd grade	24
2nd Division—3rd grade	30
1st Division—4th grade	23
2nd Division—4th grade	13
Fifth grade	28
Sixth grade	7
Seventh grade	6
Total	131

Number of garments made:

Dresses, children's	10
Dresses, misses'	2
Dresses, ladies'	1
Drawers, children's, pairs	7
Drawers, ladies', pairs	6
Corset covers, ladies'	5
Dressing sacques	5
Fancy aprons	2
Gingham aprons	14
Bonnets	4
Child's play suit	1
Dust caps	6
Children's allover aprons	3
Girl's princess slips	1
Boys' jackets	5
Models completed	105
Models completed and in book	23

Miscellaneous articles:

Pillow cases, pairs	3
Laundry bag	1
Shoe bag	1
Sewing bags	6
Knitted novelty cords	5
Pillow tops, huck embroidery	4
Pillow tops, cross-stitched	2
Chair covers, hand-embroidered	10

BLANCHE W. WHITTED,
Teacher.

May 28th, 1915.

Domestic Science Report.
Peabody School.

Beginning with the Third grade:

Basting, running, back stitch, half back stitch, over-handing, over-casting, button holes, darning, matching stripes, matching blocks, patching, felling, hemming, cross-stitch, hemstitching.

Pieces made, 177.

Garments made:

Aprons	15
Dresses	23
Drawers, pairs	12
Quilts	1
Pillow cases, pairs	8
Kimonas	2
Dressing sacks	2
Ferris waists	5
Bureau scarfs	2
Table covers	1
Rompers	9
Corset covers	3
Towels	7
Center pieces	5
Pin cushions	4
Embroidered mats, 1 set, pieces	9
Crochet mats, 1 set, pieces	12
Crochet mats, 1 set, pieces	9
Crochet mats, 1 set, pieces	9
Crochet mats, 1 set, pieces	7
Handkerchiefs, hemstitched	6
Dust caps	2
Embroidered collars	8

Amount received from sales, $16.45.

LOUISE M. HOWE,
Teacher.

Teaching Force.

I want to take this opportunity to express to the school authorities my highest appreciation of the spirit of enthusiasm which has characterized all the efforts of the teaching force of this city. I feel justified in saying that each and every one has been thoroughly conscientious in the discharge of his duty, and has shown what might be termed a truly missionary spirit. I mean to imply by this that above everything else, the desire has been to raise the standard of the schools, and to give every possible aid and encouragement to every individual. Their special activities may be briefly enumerated:

1. Personal attention to children from families who by sickness or other misfortune are in needy circumstances.

2. The distribution at school of food and milk contributed by interested friends.

3. Aiding deformed and crippled children in gaining admission to the hospital for treatment.

4. Encouraging children who are near sighted or are defective in hearing to visit a specialist, also promoting an interest in care of teeth, oral hygiene, cleanliness and neatness of person.

It is to such a devoted company of workers as these that is due the credit of whatever of success may have been attained in giving the schools a high rank among the educational systems of the State.

In order to get the best service the teachers would find it greatly to their too short or uncertain. Undoubtedly the first year may well be considered a probationary period, especially in the case of those who are without experience.

We know of no other occupation in which the term of employment is for so short a time. I believe too that teachers would find it greatly to their advantage if they would ask to be advanced with their classes for at least three different grades for "to know the child" is as vital as to know the subject one has to teach. Dr. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education, in a recent address advocated strongly the adoption of this plan.

General Summary.

The items which stand out prominently in this year's school calendar are as follows:

1. The remarkably good health of teachers and pupils. This in a measure accounts for the excellent attendance record.

2. The opening of new buildings: The William Hooper, the Cornelius Harnett, the Hamenway, and the Williston Industrial for the colored race.

3. Progress in beautifying school buildings with works of art consisting of five pieces of statuary and forty or more additional pictures of value.

5. The purchase and planting on the part of school children of 7,856 packages of flower and vegetable seeds.

6. Gifts to the different schools of first aid cabinets by the Red Cross Society so that every school in the city is now supplied.

7. Gifts of money for luncheons, shoes, clothing, etc., on the part of individuals, Girls' Friendly Society, and other societies.

8. The gift of a fountain to the school children of the city in the interest of Bands of Mercy, Bird Club, etc., by Miss Annie M. Dore, of Arlington, Mass.

9. Donation of $35.00 on the part of Mr. D. L. Gore for perfecting the equipment of wireless telegraph.

10. Gift on the part of individuals composing school committee of District No. 1, of shrubbery, flowers, and vines for Cornelius Harnett school.

11. Donation on the part of individuals composing Board of Education of their entire salary to date for pur-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

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Manager.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WAR DOMINATES STOCK MARKET

Resignation of Secretary Bryan Affects Values Very Little—Very Unfortunate at This Time.

(Special to The Star).

New York, June 12, 1915.

Again the stock market has shown how completely it is dominated by war. The resignation of Secretary Bryan, an important incident in our relations with Germany, was somewhat of a shock to values. But surprises of this sort have been too numerous lately to exert the effect they would have had a few months ago. It is to be hoped that Mr. Bryan will not embarrass the Administration by antagonizing the policy of Mr. Wilson, who has the support of every patriotic and high-minded American. It is inconceivable that Mr. Bryan would intentionally attempt to divide the nation at such a critical period. As President of the American Peace and Arbitration League, of which President Wilson is honorary president, my opinion is that the only unfortunate feature of the resignation of Mr. Bryan as Secretary of State is that it occurred at this critical juncture, since it will likely give the impression abroad that our people are divided on the President's policy, especially in the present dispute with Germany. Beyond that no serious consequences can come from it. Mr. Lansing, Counsel to the State Department, is skilled in diplomacy and is well qualified to fill the vacancy caused by Mr. Bryan's resignation, and will prove a good coworker with the President. I am sure the President is as much an advocate of maintaining peace with all foreign nations as Mr. Bryan is, but he naturally wants it with honor and not at any price, as do also the American people. The President's latest message to Germany is admirable in temper and unquestionable in purpose. It puts the American cause upon a high plane and will command unqualified support.

In all probability our differences with Germany will be successfully adjusted through diplomatic channels and President Wilson should not be hampered by internal dissensions. Talk of war with Germany must be discouraged on every hand. It will not be sought by the United States, and it is impossible to believe the Germany will precipitate a conflict. Neither country can do the other much harm from a military standpoint, although the United States could easily wage an economic war upon Germany that would be much more injurious than military blows. We might readily stop such supplies as now find their way from here to Germany with less harm to ourselves than to her. Our government could seize the many German ships now interned in this country and also sequester the large amounts of securities held here on German account. The harm to Germans from war with the United States would not end here, but it is not necessary to seriously consider such contingencies; except perhaps to realize them, so that reason and self-interest on both sides will labor for the maintenance of peace.

The derangement of the world's foreign trade continues a marked feature; and yet in view of the unprecedented extent of the struggle the disturbance is much less than might have been expected. It is estimated that the foreign trade of the belligerents aggregates about $40,000,000,000 a year, of which about $2,500,000,000 has been completely shut off. Of course, this is a vast disturbance; yet in proportion to the whole, it has not thus far proved as serious a matter as might have been anticipated. Our own foreign trade, as is well known, has been much deranged. With Germany, Austria, France, South America, China and Japan our exports have much decreased. Fortunately, the losses have been more than made up by shipments of breadstuffs and war materials to the belligerents. Our exports, particularly to Great Britain, show a handsome gain, which did much to offset the loss of our shipments to Germany. The prediction that our excess of exports over imports for the twelve month of the fiscal year would aggregate $1,000,000,000 seems destined to be fulfilled, if not exceeded. That total has been already almost reached, with the returns for the three weeks remaining to be added. Of late, our imports have recovered somewhat, but are still considerably below normal. During the latter half of the current year our exports promise to be exceedingly heavy, and possibly they may surpass all records. According to the best calculations, this country has thus far received orders for war materials to the extent of nearly $1,000,000,000. Official statistics indicate that since the war began, we have exported to the belligerents munitions amounting to about $200,000,000. Evidently the next six months will witness some very heavy shipments of ammunition and foodstuffs—Europe's ability to raise the usual quota of the latter being sadly impaired. The steel industry of the United States is already feeling the impetus of war orders, which have not been confined to ammunition and shrapnel, but extend to machinery, barbed wire, and even cars and locomotives for taking the place of those destroyed in war. Our exports of automobiles will continue heavy for months to come; likewise clothing, boots and shoes, horses, copper and other supplies. The urgency abroad is so great that already a very considerable amount of American skilled labor, especially machinists, have gone to Europe to labor in foreign worships. The violent disturbances which the war is causing are a marvel; but the greatest marvel of all is the ability of the world to meet such a cataclysm as well as it thus far has done.

Domestic conditions are growing better daily. We have now entered the season when crops are an important factor in the business outlook. Fortunately the promise is good. The government report indicates a yield of 950,000,000 bushels of wheat, the largest crop on record. Cotton, though materially reduced in acreage, is in good condition and promises an ample yield for all requirements, when the amount left over is taken into consideration. Our steel trade is benefiting largely from war orders which continue on a tremendous scale. The output of pig iron is steadily increasing and the product of steel mills is fully 80 per cent of capacity and gaining daily. For all metals there is an abnormal demand at very high and profitable prices. Exports of foodstuffs and cotton are light as usual at this season but will resume in the autumn whether peace comes or not. There has been some recovery of late in imports, which is fortunate, as it helps the national revenue when needed. Our treasury deficit has been growing at a rate which, if not checked, means the necessity of devising new sources of revenue. Increased customs, and approaching payments on the income tax may, however, postpone any emergency in this respect. When Congress reassembles the question of national revenue will probably be pressing for solution. The financial situation at New York is generally satisfactory. Money continues easy; stocks are in strong hands, and an undertone of confidence is observable which would undoubtedly express itself in a strong and more active market, were it not for the uncertainties of war and the frequency of unexpected shocks.

June 11, 1915.—As President of the American Peace and Arbitration League I fully uphold our President in his attitude on the evidence submitted in the Lusitania case and I indulge the hope that it will be the means of preventing so lamentable an occurrence from being repeated in our day and generation at least. I trust that the conservative and moderate language used in the second note under the sad circumstances will prove satisfactory to the Imperial German Government and bring forth a favorable answer, such as it merits, and thereby be instrumental in continuing the long-existing friendly relations between the two nations. President Wilson's second message certainly is a dove of peace, and I feel confident that Germany will receive it in that spirit.

June 11, 1915.—Considering that the President's first message, which the recent Secretary of State signed and thereby endorsed, was somewhat drastic, it was naturally expected that owing to the Secretary's resignation the second note would be of a character likely to create a seriously antagonistic relationship between the two nations. The unwillingness to sign the second letter after having signed the first certainly indicates a sudden change of mind without justification. The second letter in every respect is reasonable, consistent, considerate and conservative, and certainly free from any objectionable features from a patriotic, humanitarian, American point of view.

HENRY CLEWS.

SOUTHERN COTTON REVIEW

Market Showed Little Inclination to Advance or Decline During Seven Days Just Past.

New Orleans, June 13.—The cotton market last week displayed no very decided disposition to advance or decline. Opening was unsettled and the market uncertain because of the developments in the political situation, although at the end of the week the trade had a more cheerful view of the negotiations with Germany.

Prices closed at a net gain of 8 to 12 points over the previous week's close. At the highest they were 15 to 18 points up and at the lowest six to ten points down.

Aside from politics, interest was centered in the new crop, advices concerning which were highly favorable.

Should there be less tension in the relations between this country and Germany this week, the diplomatic field would lost much of its interest for cotton traders, although the forthcoming American note to England on neutral shipping is beginning to be a factor of importance, since it may vitally affect the movement of the new crop. Any indications of the granting of concessions by the Allies would be quickly followed by much higher prices because, at the moment, the outlet for the new crop does not appear promising.

Crop news will increase in importance this week because of the nearness of the second condition report of the season and the preliminary report on acreage. Anything like heavy and continued rains would be regarded as a bullish influence of great weight.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Navahoe, Carey, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Cleared.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, June 12.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, steady. Fancy hand-picked, 90c.; No. 1, machine picked, 85c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. Jumbos, 77c.; fancy hand-picked, 66c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c per bushel.

All receipts, light.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, June 12.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black-eyed peas, $2.75 per bu. Cow peas, $2.25 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 80@85c.; new crop, $1.00@$1.25 per bu. Sweet potatoes: Yams, $1.00@$1.10 per bushel. Good demand.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 10@11c. per pound.

SHEEP—$1.00@$2.50 per head.

WOOL—Burry, 14@15c.; black wool, 16@17c.; first-class white wool, 20@21c., free, 20@21c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 17@18c.; sides and shoulders, 14@15c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 45@50c.; spring, 15@30c. per head; good demand. Turkeys, out of season.

EGGS—18@19c. per dozen.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co. Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., June 12. — Spanish, Farmers' Stock—Market steady. First quality, 85c. per bu.; Off grade, 30@50c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' Stock—Market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3½c per lb.; Fancy handpicked, 3¼c per lb.; Extra Prime, 3c per lb.; Shelling stock, 2@2½c per lb.

STOCKS SHOW CONFIDENCE

Action of Financial Market During Past Week Demonstrates True Feeling in Money Circles.

New York, June 13.—The week's stocks market registered confident views of the future, slightly restrained by solicitude over the controversy with Germany. The resignation of Secretary Bryan momentarily deemed fears of an imminent rupture, but later opinion became more hopeful of an adjustment.

Extraordinary trade conditions operated favorably on stocks. Warnings against exaggeration in reports of war orders came from trade authorities. The Department of Commerce also pointed out that the year's increase of exports was traceable to foodstuffs, with decrease of manufactures.

Lowest prices for the new wheat crop was touched under the influence of the promise of a record yield and reported falling off in export buying.

The rise of refined copper with advances in other ammunition metals indicated the special effect of the war's demands. Motor shares were affected by favorable financial exhibits and further contracts from the warring nations. United States Steel's May gain in unfilled tonnage, with mill activity fully sustained, gave substantial evidence of expanded business.

A very considerable part of the week's business represented a renewal of speculative interest.

NORTH CAROLINA GIRL IN NATIONAL FARM JOURNAL

"The Country Gentleman" Carries Illustrated Stories of Winner.

The canning club work in North Carolina and the particular achievement of the champion-winning girl of the Alamance county club, are exploited in "The Country Gentleman."

The department of "Farmers of Tomorrow" of that excellent agricultural journal carries the story. Here it is:

"When a fourteen-year-old girl invests $24.47 in the cultivation of one-tenth of an acre of tomatoes and realizes from that single investment $148.23 in profits, there's a suggestion of unusual intelligence and thrift. The case in point is that of Mary Rice McCulloch, of Alamance county, North Carolina's champion for 1914. Her yield was 2,222 pounds of tomatoes and she canned 1,711 pounds. Here is her own story:

"The Stone and Earliana tomato seeds were ordered by the club early in February. The season was wet and my seed were not sown until March. I put them into a tobacco plant bed covered with canvas. I transplanted my plants on May 4, and again on May 14 I replanted them.

"My garden was an oblong plot 33 feet by 132 feet. The soil was of grayish loam. It had been sown to crimson clover the preceding fall. The land was broken with a two-horse plow on May 3. Then it was harrowed three times with a section harrow.

"I had one two-horse load of stable manure scattered broadcast and harrowed under before the plants were put out. About the last of July I had one-third of a sack of fertilizer put on my garden.

"I watered and set my plants on June 1. Many of them died. I watered and replanted twice again. At last plowing the ground was covered with rich dirt.

"I did not prune or stake my plants. My plot was mulched with straw. I killed the cut worms and tobacco worms.

"I gathered my tomatoes in tubs and buckets and hauled them to the house. In grading, all the large and small ones were put in separate boxes. I grew no other vegetables on my one-tenth acre. I did most of my canning at home. All my preserving was done at home.

"The meaning of the club emblem, 'to make the best better,' is working toward perfection. I knew almost nothing about canning when I joined the club. Have learned many things about fruits and vegetables. I used the recipes recommended by the club for catsup, chow-chow, jellies and grape juice. This was my first year in the club, and I enjoyed the work very much.'

"Because of what Mary McCulloch and the other canning club girls in her county have done, Alamance claims a record for goods produced in 1914 by girls. The county invested $1,771.25, and from that expenditure produced canned goods to the value of $7,039.65. The number of containers was 55,165."

Leslie's Weekly, of New York city, the most widely read illustrated weekly in the United States, carries a photograph of Lalla Rookh Fleming and Ethel Gardner, of the Wilson High school, champion winners in the Debating Union of North Carolina. The photograph appears in the department of "People Talked About" in Leslie's of May 27. The caption heading is: "Best Debaters in Carolina." The picture and brief item concerning the achievement were submitted by S. R. Winters, of the State University.

NOTICE OF SALE.

State of North Carolina.
New Hanover County.

In pursuance of a decree of the Superior Court of North Carolina, made and entered at the March term, A. D. 1915, in a case therein pending wherein D. O'Connor was plaintiff and Margaret Cox and William Blount are defendants, the undersigned Commissioner duly appointed by said decree will expost for sale at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the Court House door of New Hanover County, in the City of Wilmington, on Monday, the 5th day of July, A. D., 1915, at 12 o'clock, M., the following described tract, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the City of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a point in the southern line of Rankin Street thirty-three feet westwardly from the southwestern intersection of Rankin and Thirteenth Streets, and runs thence westwardly along the line of Rankin Street thirty-three feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Thirteenth Street one hundred and forty-five feet to Charlotte Street; thence eastwardly along Charlotte Street thirty-three feet; thence northwardly one hundred and forty-five feet to the beginning on Rankin Street, the same being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 229, according to the official plan of the City of Wilmington.

Terms of sale cash.

E. K. BRYAN,
Commissioner.

je 5-20t.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

June 14, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 76 degrees; at 8 P. M., 77 degrees; maximum, 88 degrees; minimum, 72 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month to date, 1.47 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. yesterday, 6 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, June 14, 1915.

Sun rises ..... 5:00 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 7:24 P. M.
Day's length ..... 14 hrs. 24 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	10:52	11:19	6:25	6:20
Southport	8:48	9:13	3:09	3:01
Masonboro Inl	8:37	9:02	2:49	2:41

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

June 13, 1915.

STATIONS:	Temperature: Weather at 8 P. M.	Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	98	—	.0
Asheville	cldy	80	60	.0
Atlanta	pt cldy	86	66	.16
Augusta	pt cldy	90	70	.06
Birmingh.	cldy	84	70	.14
Boston	cldy	68	—	.0
Charleston	clear	88	74	.0
Charlotte	clear	88	68	.06
Chicago	cldy	78	—	1.54
Galveston	clear	86	80	.0
Jacksonv	clear	88	70	.0
Memphis.	cldy	88	—	.06
Mobile.	cldy	86	74	.0
Montgom'y	rain	90	70	.12
New Orl.	cldy	86	76	2.02
New York	cldy	72	—	.01
Oklahoma	cldy	74	—	.0
Palestine.	clear	94	78	.0
Pittsburg.	rain	84	—	.56
Raleigh	clear	92	72	.0
Savannah	clear	90	72	.0
Shreveport	pt cldy	96	—	.0
St. Louis.	cldy	80	—	.62
Washing'n	rain	90	—	.70

The reason AMMEN'S TOILET POWDER has found its way to China, England, India, Panama, South America and Hawaiian Islands, is because these countries are finding out what a good, reliable powder it is to make one feel better. 25 cents at druggists, who are interested in your comfort.

"IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME"

Ammen's wonderful Heat Powder, 25c; Crushed Carnation Talcum Powder; Crushed Violet Talcum Powder. The DAINTIEST Tales on the market. Lavalier Talcum; Colgate's, Mennen's, etc. etc. Select Lily of the Valley Talc.

Mum, Odorono, Amolin, Perspino, Spiro and Everswеet.

Mrs. Osgood's Wonder; Delatone; De Miracle; Pyroxin; Dorin's Brunette Rouge and all other shades.

Let us fix up your medicine case for the summer.

Several nice cool offices for rent. Also third floor of Bunting building.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

FRONT AND GRACE STREETS.

New All-Steel Sleeper in operation daily between Wilmington and Atlanta, via Seaboard Air Line Railway, leaves Wilmington 4:05 P. M.; arrives Atlanta 7:00 A. M. the next morning, connecting with through All-Steel Sleepers for Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Memphis.

For information or reservations, call 'Phone 178.

H. E. Pleasants, T. P. A.,
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A.,
Raleigh, N. C.

je13-tf

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Office of the Lighthouse Inspector, Charleston, S. C., until 12 o'clock noon, June 21, 1915, and then opened, for docking and repairing U. S. Light Vessel No. 34. Blank proposals and particulars may be obtained by addressing the above office.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C.	$37.95
Durham, N. C.	36.95
Burlington, N. C.	35.25
Chapel Hill, N. C.	36.95
Oxford, N. C.	37.25
Goldsboro, N. C.	30.25
Selma, N. C.	29.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans and the Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

NASHVILLE, TENN $20.15
On sale June 15, 16, 17, 12, 21, 26; July 22, 23 and 26th. Limited returning fifteen days.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $9.80

RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale June 3, 4, 14, 15, 24, and 25th, July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23, and 29, August 2, 3, 10, 16, and 24; Limited returning Midnight seventeen days after date of sale.

KNOXVILLE, TENN. $15.60
On sale June 20, 21, 22, 26, 27, July 2, 3, 10, and 17. Limited returning Midnight fifteen days from date of sale.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA. $10.25
On sale June 20 to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight fifteen days after date of sale.

ASHLAND, VA. $10.05
On sale June 20 to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight fifteen days after date of sale.

SEWANEE, TENN $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5, 12; limited returning midnight, September 4th.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. $7.30
On sale June 14, 15, 16, 17, 21 and July 5th; limited returning midnight, August 2nd.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning midnight, June 17th.

MONTEAGLE, TENN. $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29, August 2, 5 and 12th. Limited returning midnight September 4th.

ROCK HILL, S. C. $8.80
On sale June 14, 15, 18, 30; July 1 and 2nd; limited returning midnight, July 31st.

DURHAM, N. C. $6.55
On sale June 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8th; limited returning midnight June 12th.

CHIMNEY ROCK, N. C. $14.00
On sale May 15th to September 15th, inclusive; limited returning midnight October 31st.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. $5.90
On sale June 23, 24 and 25th; limited returning midnight, June 27th.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15
On sale May 15 to September 15th; limited returning midnight, October 31st.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C. $14.85
On sale May 15 to September 15th; limited returning midnight, October 31st.

EDGEMONT, N. C. $12.55
On sale May 15th to September 15th; limited returning midnight, Oct. 31st.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

au-sa-mo-tf

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—
WILMINGTON

ASHEVILLE, N. C. $15.15
BREVARD, N. C. $15.15
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C. $14.70
LAKE TOXAWAY, N. C. $15.75
SALUDA, N. C. $14.15
On sale every day until September 15th, limited returning October 31st.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL $90.20
On sale until November 30th, limited 3 months, not to exceed Dec. 31st, 1915.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

ROCK HILL, S. C. $8.80
On sale June 14, 15, 18, 30; July 1 and 2; limited returning July 31st.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, N. C., RIDGECREST, N. C. $9.80
On sale June 3, 4, 14, 15, 24 and 25; July 1, 2, 6, 7, 15, 16, 22, 23 and 29; August 2, 3, 10, 16 and 24; limited to midnight of seventeenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C. $7.30
On sale June 14, 15, 16, 17, 21 and July 5th; limited returning midnight, August 2nd.

COLUMBIA, S. C. $6.75
On sale June 13, 14; limited returning June 20th.

OMAHA, NEB $58.00
On sale June 10, 11 and 12; limited returning June 23rd.

WAYNESVILLE, N. C. $12.60
On sale July 7 to 12, inclusive; limited July 24; On sale July 20 to 23, inclusive, limited August 16; on sale August 6 to 9, inclusive, limited August 28; on sale August 17 to 20, inclusive, limited September 2.

NASHVILLE, TENN. $20.15
On sale June 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 26; July 22, 23 and 26; limited to midnight of fifteenth day following, but not including date of sale, prior to which time return trip must be completed.

ASHLAND, VA. $10.05
CHARLOTTESVILLS, VA $10.25
On sale June 20th to 28th, inclusive; limited returning midnight of 15th day after date of sale.

KNOXVILLE, TENN $15.60
On sale June 20, 21, 22, 26, 27; July 2, 3, 10 and 17; limited returning midnight of fifteenth day, but not including date of sale.

MONTEAGLE AND SEWANEE, TENN. $20.55
On sale June 30, July 1, 5, 8, 15, 22, 29; August 2, 5 and 12, limited returning September 4.

CHICAGO, ILL $38.60
On sale July 5, 6 and 7, limited returning July 16th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to **C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the**

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. **T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.**
my13-th,sa,m-tf

NOTICE OF SALE.

On Monday, June 21st, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the undersigned will sell on the premises, at No. 109 South Front street, the following described personal property, to-wit:

Stock of groceries now in storehouse at No. 109 South Front street.

All fixtures in said storehouse.

One horse and two delivery wagons.

Terms of sale, cash, provided if the property is sold in bulk one-half cash, balance secured and payable in sixty days.

R. C. RUARK,
R. D. WHITE,
Administrators of estate of Dan. R. Ruark, Deceased. je9-13t

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 7, 1915.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	**No. 91.** 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:25 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbus and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbus, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at one hour before departure, and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	**No. 80.** 12:45 A.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	**No. 65.** 6:15 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.
No. 63. 7:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	**No. 62.** 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Salisbury.	**No. 52.** 8:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	**No. 63.** 12:50 P.M. Daily ex. Sun.
No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	**No. 54.** 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 57 6:20 P.M. Sun.only.	Chadbourn, Conway and intermediate points.	No. 58 9:15 A.M. Sun. only.
No. 59. 6:30 P.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and intermediate stations	**No. 60.** 10:15 A.M. Sun., Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 43. 9:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	**No. 42.** 9:50 A.M. Daily.
No. 68 7:30 P.M. Sun.only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate points.	No. 69 10:15 A.M. Sun. only.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160-J.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS

SUMMER SCHEDULE, EFFECTIVE JUNE 1ST, 1915.

Leave Wilmington daily for Carolina Beach and Southport, 9:00 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.

Leave Southport 11:45 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

SUNDAY SCHEDULE

Leave Southport 11:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent,
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR.
General Freight Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective June 9th, 1915.

No. 13.—4:05 P. M.—THROUGH STEEL SLEEPER BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND ATLANTA. Through Pullman Parlor Car between Wilmington and Charlotte. Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North, South and West.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—THROUGH SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE—Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers. Train for Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for all points North and West.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Bldg, Wilmington; 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A. H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C., June 4, 1915.

Sealed bids will be received for the sale of Two School Houses and Lots in Districts No. 3, and No. 4, Carver's Creek Township until July 1st, and then publicly opened. Both buildings are new and each lot contains two acres.

Rights are reserved to reject any and all bids.

DR. J. D. DeVANE,
Chairman Committee.
East Arcadia.

je 5-20t

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 5, 1915.

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A.M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A.M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until	8:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P.M.
6:10 P. M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until	6:50 P. M. 7:15 P.M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville, and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington, and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:05 A.M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M., and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
7:00 A.M.	6:40 A.M.
8:30 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until	7:45 A. M. 9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets, in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington.	Lv. Beach.
11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A. M.
Freight Depot Telephone, No. 96.
Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS TO ATLANTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line operate the through sleeping cars between Wilmington and Atlanta. These cars are of all-steel construction and leave Wilmington daily at 3:45 P. M., arriving Atlanta at 6:10 the next morning, connection with through sleeping, observation and dining car trains for Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and New Orleans. Passengers desiring to do so may remain in the sleepers, in the Union Depot, at Atlanta, until 7:00 A. M.

For reservations and all details, call 'PHONE 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.
Wilmington, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

S. S. Navahoe ..... Friday, June 11th
S. S. Cherokee ..... Friday, June 18th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

S. S. Navahoe ..... Monday, June 14th
S. S. Cherokee ..... Monday, June 21st

Wilmington to New York

S. S. Cherokee ..... Saturday, June 12th
S. S. Navahoe ..... Saturday, June 19th

Steamship Navahoe DOES NOT carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

CARAANZA FORCES NEARING CAPITAL

Vera Cruz Report Says Armistice Offered by Defenders.

BUT HAS BEEN REJECTED

Carranza General Gives Convention Officials Forty-Eight Hours to Evacuate City or Be Attacked—Urged to Join Him.

Vera Cruz, June 13.—The Democrata, the Carranza organ here, today published an extra edition containing a dispatch from Peubla, which is in substance as follows:

"General Pablo Gonzales, who has been sent with the Constitutionalist army to take Mexico City, has been visited by three members of the convention party from Mexico City with an oger of an armistice. The delegates suggested that the fighting in that vicinity cease as all the people were fighting for the same purpose.

General Gonsales replied that the forces in Mexico City had better throw in their lot with General Carranza or evacuate the city without bloodshed. He gave the delegates 48 hours to return and present his proposition to the convention.

Constitutionalist headquarters here believe the Mexico City forces are preparing to flee and turn over the city to General Carranza. General Gonzales is sail to be prepared to fee 400,000 persons should Mexico City be taken within a few days.

NOW GETS SOME ATTENTION

Washington Will Look to Mexico While Waiting Reply From Germany

Washington, June 13.—Although the United States government within the last two weeks has been absorbed in the German situation, the interim of a fortnight that will elapse before a reply comes from Berlin, undoubtedly will draw attention again to Mexico.

General Carranza has issued a proclamation claiming that as he controls a large territory and has instituted civil administration therein he is entitled to recognition. General Villa has sent a note to the United States favoring President Wilson's recent suggestion that the factions in Mexico unite for peace. He also has made overtures directly to Carranza.

Until a new Secretary of State is appointed it is not thought there will be any development of the recently announced policy of President Wilson to insist on order in Mexico.

The military situation is likely to have an important influence during the coming week on the political side of Mexico's problem. Official reports to the State Department refute Carranza's sweeping claims of victory.

The most severe loss sustained by Carranza in recent fighting was in the wounding of General Obregon whose right arm was shot away. Rumors were current tonight in Mexicans quarters that Obregon had succumbed to his wound, but this was not confirmed.

General Benjamin Hill, who was in command of the Carranza forces at Naco last year, has succeeded Obregon.

C. J. O'Conor, Pacific coast director of the Red Cross has been directed to proceed from San Francisco to Mexico City personally to direct Red Cross work there of relieving the starving population.

COLONEL HOUSE IS BACK FROM SECRET TRIP OVER EUROPE

(Continued From Page One.)

ment abroad towards peace. These reports have told particularly of the results of interviews with European officials.

The President has relied on Colonel House more than upon any one man for correct information concerning official and popular opinion in the belligerent nations. Through the Colonel he has kept in close touch with peace discussions, with the hope of urging his original offer of mediation at the proper time.

As Colonel House has been one of the President's chief advisers regarding appointments, it is believed that the President will discuss the question with him before naming a successor to Mr. Bryan as Secretaray of State. Colonel House is expected at the White House tomorrow or Tuesday.

ITALIANS ADVANCE FROM ROME REPORT

(Continued From Page One.)

obtained by the excellence of the army must not give rise to optimistic errors of appreciation concerning the present war, which is severe and difficult. Especially, the note says, it must not be forgotten that the ground of operations is mountainous and prepared by the enemy for defense for a long time and defended by numerous troops hardened by ten months of fighting. In conclusion the note declares that the army has decided to overcome at any price all obstacles, resistance and difficulties.

PLEASURE YACHT AND STEAMER STRIKE IN FOG

(Continued From Page One.)

gers, again plunged forward, this time leaving her bowsprit stuck fast in the hull of the Bunker Hill. Those injured in the crash are: May Wightman, Boston; Mrs. Martha Waugh, Philadelphia, and John C. Bell, New York.

It is not known whether any of the Billings family were on board the yacht at the time.

RAINSTORM IN PENNSYLVANIA DOES HEAVY DAMAGE

Two Persons Known to Have Been Killed—Towns Flooded.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 13.—A torential rainstorm which swept over Western Pennsylvania today caused heavy property damage and at least two deaths. At Woodlawn and Alequippa the damage is estimate at $100,000. In the main thoroughfares of Woodlawn there was three feet of water. Several dwelling collapsed from weakened foundations.

J. V. Richards, of Kittaning, a farmer, was killed by lightning and T. J. WcKenna, was electrocuted as he turned off a switch at McPherson.

NOTABLES FROM MANY STATES TO BE HEARD

At Unveiling of Greene Memorial Monument July 4.

Programme of Event to be Held in Connection of Annual Gathering at Famous Guilford Battleground is Completed.

(Special Star Correspondent).

Greensboro, N. C., June 13.—President Paul W. Schenck, of the Guilford Battle Ground Company, has issued the program for the annual celebartion July 4th at Guilford battleground and of the exercises attendant to the unveiling of the Greene memorial monument.

The first event of the day will be the march from the president's cottage to the pavilion, in the following order: The Adjutant General of North Carolina and the chief marshal, thirteen young ladies on horseback, representing the thirteen original States, regimental bands, marshals of the day, speakers and guests of honor, military companies, artillery corps, boy scouts. The parade will move across the battlefield along the historic Salem-Hillsboro road.

Following will be the program at the pavilion:

Music—Regimental Band.

Invocation—Rt. Rev. Joseph Blount Chesire, bishop of the diocese of North Carolina.

Address of Welcome—Governor Craig, of North Carolina.

Music—Chorus and regimental band.

Address—Governor Miller, of Delaware.

Address—The Lieutenant Governor of Georgia.

Music—Chorus.

Address—Lieutenant Governor Bethea, of South Carolina.

Address—By the official representative of the State of Virginia to be appointed by Governor Stuart.

Music—Regimental band.

Address—The Governor of Rhode Island.

Address of Presentation of the Greene memorial monument to the Guilford Battle Ground Company—Senator Lee S. Overman, of North Carolina.

Address of Acceptance—Hon. Charles M. Stedman, Congressman of the Fifth district and a director of the Guilford Battle Ground Company.

Benediction—Rt. Rev. Edward Rondthaler, bishop of the Moravian church.

At the conclusion of the addresses the procession will march through a double line of troops to the monument for the unveiling exercises. The monument will be unveiled by a lineal descendant of General Greene.

After the unveiling ceremony Governor Goldsborough, of Maryland, will place a wreath on the monument erected by the Maryland Historical Society to the memory of the Maryland troops who fought at Giulford court house.

In the afternoon there will be a review of the troops and an exhibition drill. At the conclusion of the formal exercises a luncheon will be tendered by the Battle Ground Company to its guests.

Adjutant General Young has promised that at least eight companies will be present to take part in the exercises and the drill. Much credit is due President Schenck, Adjutant General Young and Governor Craig for making this feature possible.

One of the most pleasing features of the celebration will be the chorus of about one hundred voices, led by Professor Wade R. Brown, head of the music department of the State Normal College. A large platform at the speaker's pavilion is being erected for this chorus. Either the first regiment band from Asheville or the Third Regiment band from Raleigh will be in attendance

Every State that had troops in the battle will be represented. Governors Craig, of North Carolina; Miller, of Delaware, and Goldsborough, of Maryland, will be here in person. Governor Stuart will be at the Panama-Pacific Exposition but has appointed as the representatives of Virginia, Judge L. L. Lewis, George Bryan and Arthur R. Clark. The Lieutenant Governors of South Carolina and Georgia will attend. The Governor of Rhode Island is also expected.

At the complimentary luncheon there will be responses to toasts by a number of prominent men, including President Graham, of the State University, Dr. C. Alphonso Smith, of the University of Virginia; Hon. Charles R. Thomas, of New Bern; Hon. John M. Morehead, of Charlotte; Col. James T. Morehead, of this city. The luncheon will be served by Guilford Battle Chapter of the D. A. R. Dr. Smith as the author of the inscription on the monument; ex-Congressman Morehead introduced the bill and ex-Congressman Thomas had charge of the bill before the congressional committee which reported the bill favorably.

Indications are that at least fifteen thousand people will be in attendance upon the exercises. Reduced rates will prevail from all points.

COURT OF INQUIRY WILL BEGIN SECOND WEEK TODAY

Of Investigation Into Alleged Irregularities at the Naval Academy.

Annapolis, Md., June 15.—Investigation of irregularies in Naval Academy examination papers being conducted by a court of inquiry appointed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels will enter on a second week tomorrow with little prospect of an early conclusion.

Starting with seven midshipmen as defendants last Tusday, the list has been added to until there now are eight midshipmen and six ensigns on trial. The original seven were convicted and recommended for dismissal by an investigating board of officers on the ground that they had guilty knowledge of papers which the board believed were papers prepared for the last examinations in modern languages and stolen from the office of that department.

Efforts will be made to obtain the testimony of officers and midshipmen on the vessels of the practice squadron by the end of next week, so the cruise through the Panama canal to San Francisco may begin.

Cleveland, June 13.—The German-American Alliance here today adopted a resolution of protest against jingoism and petitioning the administration at Washington to "maintain a strict neutrality to the end that the benefits of established peace may be secured to our nation and the domestic tranquility of our cosmopolitan people be assured."

FIGHTING GROWS MORE DRASTIC IN EASTERN THEATRE

(Continued From Page One)

heavy Turkish counter-attack at Zinatchor was repulsed.

The dispatches say that during a successful engagement in the Valley of Oltichai 200 Cossacks charged on horseback to the trenches, where they dismounted and put the Turks to the sword.

ARSENAL AT POLA DAMAGED

By Italian Aviators Dropping Bombs—Claim Ten Battleships Damaged

Rome, June 13, via Paris.—The arsenal at the Austro-Hungarian naval station of Pola has been almost entirely destroyed by bombs dropped from an Italian airship, according to the Messaggero. There were at the time in the arsenal ten warships, including one battleship, two cruisers and several submarines. Some of these vessels are supposed to have been damaged.

FRENCH TOWN BOMBARDED

German Artillery Reported as Doing Effective Work by Berlin

Berlin, June 13, via London.—German artillery yesterday bombarded the military works of Luneville, a French town 15 miles southeast of Nancy, according to the official statement given out today by the German army headquarters.

German troops, the statement adds, stormed the town of Kusie, eight miles west of Shavli, in Kovno province, took more than 5,000 Russians prisoners at Sieniawa, in Galicia, and also captured the town of Miyniska.

RAILWAY STATION TAKEN

French Report Capture of Station Leading Into Small Town Near Arras

Paris, June 13.—The capture from the Germans of the railway station lead into the town of Souchez, eight miles from Arras, is announced in the French official statement issued here this afternoon. Cannonading was continuous during the night in the district north of Arras, the statement says and stubborn fighting with hand grenades took place in the region called "the ladyrinth."

AUSTRIAN POSITIONS BOMBARDED

Italian Artilery Reported From the Border to Be Very Active.

Udine, Italy, via Paris, June 13.—Italian artillery today bombarded the fortifications of Santa Maria, San Pietro, San Marco, San Lucia and other position defending Gorz, the capital of the crown land of Gorz and Gradisca, 22 miles northwest of Trieste and ten miles east of the Italian frontier.

The railway lines running north and south of the city have been interrupted and the only communication remaining between Gorz and the rest of the Austrian Empire is by a long difficult mountain road along the Chiapo valley.

ELECTIONS IN GREECE

Reports from Athens by Way of London to the Effect That All is Quiet

London, June 13.—A Reuter's dispatch from Athens says:

"General elections began today in all parts of the kingdom, except in some district in Macedonia and Crete, where the electoral officials failed to arrive in time.

"The elections are passing off quietly in Athens and Piraeus where the adherents of ex-Premier Eleutherios Venizelos seems to be in the lead."

TRAIN OF THE WOUNDED

Returning From Italian Front is Made to Look Like Moving Flower Garden.

Brescia, Italy, June 13 (via Paris).—The first train of wounded Italians from the Trentino front arrived here today. It had been transformed into a bower of flowers, each berth being literally covered with them.

The wounded soldiers said the flowers had been sent to them by their mothers and sweethearts.

NO BREAD IN TRIESTE

Situation in Austrian City Serious—Italians Headed That Way.

Udine, Italy, (via Paris), June 13.—News from Trieste says that the entire Austrian town is in the hands of pillagers. Meat is selling for $1 a pound. There is no bread and the population is nivin gon vegetables and fruit from Istria.

MANY SUPREME COURT DECISIONS EXPECTED

Those Not Handed Down at Washington Today Given Week Hence

Washington, June 13.—Many of the 72 cases under consideration by the Supreme Court will be disposed of tomorrow and those remaining are expected to be decided a week hence so the court may adjourn for the summer with no argued cases pending.

In addition to the rendering of decisions, the court is expected to announce whether it will review the action of the sixth United States circuit court of appeals in setting aside the conviction of officials of the National Cash Register Company for alleged violation of the anti-trust law, and the conviction of F. Drew Caminetti on charges of violating the Federal White Slave law.

CONFIDENCE IN WILSON

American League to Limit Armaments Sends Letter to President.

New York, June 13.—The American League to limit armaments today sent to President Wilson a composite letter from 58 college presidents, testifying to their loyalty to him in the position he has taken with Germany and expressing their confidence that he will be able to bring about a peaceful adjustment.

Included in the letter is a summary of the message from the educators entled "peace programme for trying times," which suggests the immediate entertainment at Washington of a league of neutral nations "which could more forcefully assert our, and all other neutral rights than many army corps and battleships."

FILE SUPPLEMENTARY BRIEF

Counsel for the Riggs National Bank Take Another Move in Case.

Washington, June 13.—Counsel for the Riggs National bank filed with the District of Columbia Supreme court a supplementary brief dealing with legal phases of the pending suit to enjoin Treasury officials from interfering with the bank. The brief submit's that there is no merit in the government's contention that because the $5,000 interest due the bank and withheld to cover penalties imposed by the comptroller of the currency, is in the vaults of the Treasury, the court is without power to command its payment. It argues, too, that the comptroller had no authority to require the bank to submit information demanded by him.

Uniontown, Pa., June 13.—Allen W. Blosser, 22, of Cheathaven died in a hospital today as a result of being struck on the head by a baseball.

SUPT. J. J. BLAIR REVIEWS SCHOOL YEAR

(Continued From Page Six.)

chase of pictures for decorating school buildings.

12. Two large colored paintings of Grandfather Mountain, gifts of Mr. Donald MacRae and Mrs. Nellie Breniz-er.

13. Hand made facsimile of the declaration of independence to the William Hooper school, by Mr. and Mrs. Sternberger.

14. Enlarged photograph of the William Hooper monument at Guilford battle ground by President Foust of the State Normal College.

15. Colored European pictures, Venice, Vesuvius, and landscapes, Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Bear, Jr.

16. The Tide Water Power Company, through Sorosis, $250.00 for beautifying Hemenway school yard.

17. The gift of $500.00 each to the William Hooper and the Cornelius Harnett schools for playground equipment, on the part of Mr. James Sprunt.

18. Gift on the part of Mr. Sam. Bear of a hardwood maple slide costing $200.00 to Isaac Bear Memorial Playground.

19. Gift on the part of Mrs. H. G. Smallbones of Red Cross Cabinet to Cornelius Harnett school.

20. Gift on the part of Mr. W. E. Perdew of clock for principal's office, Cornelius Harnett school.

21. Gift on the part of Mr. Sam. Bear of $10.00 worth of maps.

22. Gift on the part of Mrs. C. M. Weathers, of crayon picture of Cornelius Harnett Home.

23. Gift on the part of a friend of $20.00 per month for shoes and clothing, etc.

24. Gifts on the part of business firms and indivduals of thirty prizes for various contests during county commencement.

25. Jig and combination saw, and steel frame turning lathe given by Mr. C. W. Worth to the High School.

26. One flag pole and fittings, $50.00 given by teachers and children to Cornelius Harnett school.

27. One flag pole and fittings given by teachers and children to William Hooper school, $50.00.

28. Tide Water Power Company raised flag pole at Cornelius Harnett school and the Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company raised flag pole at William Hooper school, without charge.

29. Bible and flag, 12 by 20 feet, to William Hooper school, Bible and flag, 12 by 20 feet, to Cornelius Harnett school, by Jeff Davis and Geoge Washington Councils, J. O. U. A. M.

30. Wilmington Iron Works, $10.00 work on flag poles.

County Commencement.

The joining of city and county children in one grand procession at the closing of the schools was in the nature of a jubilee to celebrate the completion and occupying of new school buildings, both city and rural.

We feel that the importance of the event marking as it did a distinct epoch of our educational history justified the magnitude of the undertaking. It was felt that interest should on this occasion center in the children, for it is on their account that the schools exist and in whose interest solely they are maintained.

The interest shown by the public in this great throng of children is evidence of the fact that there is not anything else that Wilmington loves so much, and that there is not anything else for which she will so jealously contend, as for the welfare and rights of her children. Among the benefits derived from this demonstration may be enumerated the following:

1st. The children of all the schools were brought into a close and friendly relationship.

2nd. It impressed each child with the fact that he is a part of a great organization and not merely of one small school.

3rd. It has turned prominently the attention of all grammar school children toward the High School as their educational goal.

4th. The demrocracy of the organization was prominently emphasized. Children from all sections of the city and in all walks of life marched side by side as associates and friends, with the same neatness and appearance in person and dress.

Since all people must come in contact in business and professional life, in what place can there be better preparation for this than in the school where each child meets the other on an intellectual basis? Here each learns to recognize the substantial strength of the other and to ignore the petty accidents of wealth and social position. I believe the value which has resulted from this form of celebration to be so great that the plan should be annually adopted.

I desire to thank the members of the school committees and the Board of Education for many kindnesses, both personal and professional. With this co-operation on the part of the school authorities as well as of teachers and patrons, it has made the work of superintending your schools both pleasant and agreeable.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN J. BLAIR,
Supt. City Schools.

CATHOLIC INVESTIGATORS UNEARTHED TWO BELIEFS

Which They Believe to Have Aroused Prejudice Against Catholic Church.

Chicago, June 13.—Two beliefs which are declared to have aroused prejudice against Catholics and the Catholic church, it was announced tonight, have been unearthed by investigators for the special commission appointed a year ago by the Supreme Council of the Knights of Columbus. These beliefs will be discussed by the commission when it meets here tomorrow for final consideration of its report to be made at the forthcoming session at Seattle.

The investigators reported that antagonism has been found because of the attitude which many persons believed the Catholics maintained toward the public schools. Another cause found was the general belief that Catholics owed civil allegiance to papal authority.

A statement made by the commission toni hgd tinttahde shrdluetaocmfwypp tonight denied that Catholics ever had attempted to control the schools and discussing the charge of civil allegiance to papal authority, called attention to the variety of political beliefs held by individual Catholics.

LONDON SHAKEY ABOUT ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP RAIDS

Returning Americans Tell of How People of British Capital Feel.

New York, June 13—Deaths and damage caused by the Zeppelin raid on London the first week in June were much more extensive than the authorities admitted, according to H. D. Watson, a New York automobile man, who arrived here tonight on the American liner St. Paul.

There is a nervous feeling apparent in London due to apprehension concerning Zeppelins, Watson said. He declared thatt he rooms of the principal hotels contain respirators for the use of guests, in fear that bombs containing gases will be dropped on the city.

Respirators are for sale in many drug stores and other business houses, Watson said, and a drisk trade in such articles is being conducted.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, one Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, one Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

FOR RENT — ROOMS, NICELY FURnished. Meals served. Opposite Post Office Park. 113 Chestnut Street. 'Phone 1505. je14-1t*

ENJOY THE OCEAN BREEZES ON Lumina's broad verandahs. Tables provided free at Lumina for family parties. je14-2t

LOST — ONE BLACK SERGE COAT, between Fourth and Brunswick and East Wilmington. Suitable reward, if returned to 409 Brunswick st., or call Brooklyn Candy Store. je14-1t

FOR SALE — PRACTICALLY NEW L. C. Smith visible No. 10 Typewriter. Used very little and in best of condition. Hundred dollar machine. Will sell at a bargain. Address "Mill," care of Star. je14-2t

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

MUST HAVE WORK AT ONCE, TO live; any kind that I can do. White boy, aged 18; good education but no experience. Address "Boy, 18," care Morning Star. je13-2t

MALE HELP WANTED — POST OFfice examination at Wilmington soon. Prepare now under former Government Examiner. Booklet S-74, free. Write today. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y. je13-su,m,w-12t*

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

WANTED — TO BUY A 30-H.-P. ENgine and 35-h.-p. boiler. Elwood Tate, Warsaw, N. C. je13-4t*

FOR SALE — ONE $45.00 BLOCH Baby carriage. Will sell cheap. Apply "Carriage," care Star. je13-2t

WANTED — COUNTRY BOY TO WORK in Grocery and Dry Goods Store. State age and address in own hand-writing. Address "C. B. U.," care Star. je13-6t*

25 SPECIAL FELT MATTRESSES AT $6.50 each and a rocking chair free, at 106 Dock street. 'Phone 593. je13-2t

STORAGE FOR YOUR HOUSEHOLD goods and buyers for old furniture at 106 Dock street; 'phone 593. je13-2t

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, LARGE, comfortable rooms, good neighborhood for rent for the summer. Price very reasonable. 'Phone 59 or 4703. je13-3t

AN ATTRACTIVE LITTLE COTTAGE at Carolina Beach, near pavilion, for rent by week, month or season. 'Phone 59 or 4703. je13-3t

MONEY, MONEY, BY THE THOUSANDS has been distributed in the city during the past week by the Equitable Life of New York, through Moore's Real Estate and Insurance Agency, to be repaid in monthly installments in 10 or 15 years, and in case death all money paid in on principal returned in cash, with cancelled mortgage. Splendid proposition. If you want your mortgage raised, buy a home or investment, Telephone 332, at 123 Princess, for full information. je13-2t

THE RURAL BUILDING AND LOAN Association will close the 29th Series this week. If desire stock in this series, apply before next Saturday. James Owen Reilly, secretary and treasurer. je13-2t

BEACH COTTAGE—FURNISHED, FOR rent from July 1st. See J. Irving Bear, Insurance. je13-7t

WE HAVE A MIGHTY PRETTY, ATtractive apartment of two rooms and bath; also a housekeeping apartment of five rooms and bath in the splendid Carolina Apartment. Special summer rate. Let us show it to you. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. je13-2t

SPECIAL — ONE-HALF PRICE SALE of furniture. Everything for your beach cottage at Bankrupt prices. Rex Furniture and Auction Co. je13-2t

ONE CAR LOAD OF GOOD COTTON felt mattresses for sale this week at $4.50 each. Rex Furniture and Auction Co., 106 Dock street. je13-2t

FOR RENT — FROM JUNE 10TH TO August 10th, first floor of building now occupied by Junction Restaurant. See J. Irving Bear, Insurance. je10-7t

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DElivered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant mh23-tf

FOR RENT — HOUSE NO. 408 CHESTnut street, 7 rooms; all improvements, gas, water, electric lights. Apply James Owen Reilly. je9-tf

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON N.C.

THE NEW MURCHISON BANK BUILDING
A Model Office Building

Ten stories.
Absolutely fire proof.
Three high-speed elevators.
24-hour elevator service.
Efficient janitor service.
All rooms bright and airy.
Modern office facilities.
Burglary protection.
Rents, $12.00, $13.00, $18.00 and up, according to size.
Rents include everything.
Light, Heat, Janitor Service, Etc.

Renting Agent in Room No. 316 will show you over this splendid building, and figure your office requirements.

VUDOR PORCH SHADES, ALL LENGTHS. SPAULDING'S BATHING SUITS AND WATER WINGS. SPORTING GOODS OF ALL KINDS. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

C. W. YATES & CO.
MARKET STREET

KRAHNKE, THE TAILOR, NOW DOing business at No. 2 North Second street. All new goods, ladies and gentlemen's suits to order; custom made; also does cleaning, pressing and altering. 'Phone 977. je9-6t

IT IS A PLEASURE TO TRAVEL WITH one of the famous G. & S. Trunks or Solid Leather Suit Cases. Call at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, or 'phone 642. my18-tf

IF YOU WANT BLOCK WOOD AT 50C one load, or $1.00 three loads, send your cart to Angola Lumber Co.'s Mill. J. N. Bryant. ap 18-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

TO THE HOUSEWIFE — DON'T WORry, when your cook fails to come to cook your dinner, let us worry for you. We can furnish you most any dish to serve at your table. Convince yourself at May Bros.' Delicatessen, 130 Market street; 'Phone 1322. je8-tf

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